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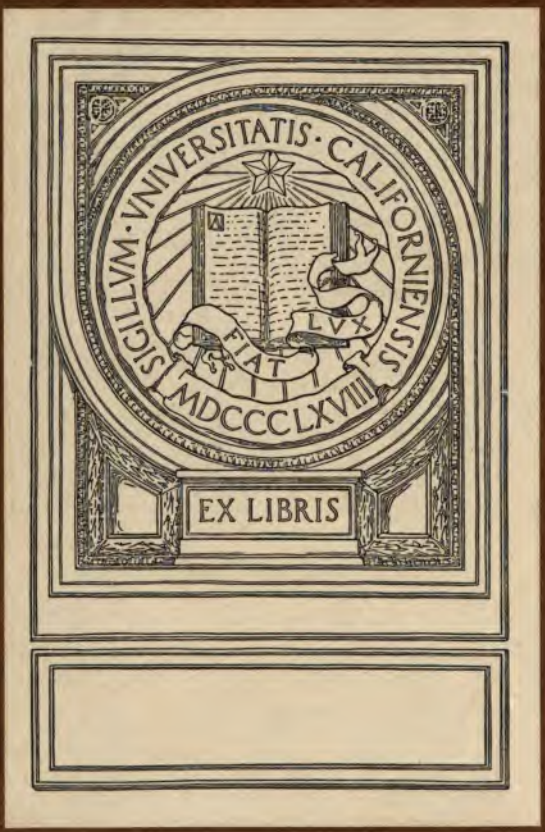
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THE

MASSORETIC NOTES

CONTAINED IN THE EDITION OF THE

Hebrew Scriptures

PUBLISHED BY

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

TRANSLATED AND EXPLAINED

BY

ALFRED S. GEDEN M.A.

PROF. OF HEBREW AND OLD TESTAMENT LITERATURE AT THE WESLEYAN COLLEGE, RICHMOND, SURREY.

With the co-operation of the Rev. JOHN H. RITSON M.A.

SECRETARY OF THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

LONDON

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

146 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET

1905

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PREFACE.

THE translation and brief explanation of Massoretic notes that is here published has been prepared in the hope that it may be of service to the many students of the Hebrew Scriptures who use the text published by the British and Foreign Bible Society; and who find at the foot of the printed page certain Hebrew notes that prove to be unintelligible without a key. There are indeed large and important treatises in existence, dealing with a subject which lies somewhat off the ordinary lines of study; and to many of these reference is made in the following pages. Those without time or opportunity to consult more elaborate works may not be ungrateful for a practical compendium, that aims at supplying in small compass the help and information that is needed.

My own connection with the work, and the extent to which I am responsible may be readily and briefly stated. The greater part of the preparatory labour was undertaken and carried through by Mr. Ritson, when the engagements and heavy responsibility that rested upon him in connection with the celebration of the Bible Society's Centenary compelled him to lay aside the task. I then agreed to add whatever was necessary in detail, and to see the book through the press. The credit, therefore, of the initiation and practical accomplishment of the work is due to Mr. Ritson, who devoted to it many hours of the closest attention and thought. While for blemishes and faults, whether of oversight or of lack of judgement, I must bear the whole burden of blame.

The interest of the notes which the Jewish scholars whom we call the Massoretes attached to the Hebrew text of the Old Testament is very great, and their critical value not inconsiderable. Their worth, however, for purposes of textual criticism is subject to two drawbacks.

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We do not know precisely who these scholars were, and can only describe the age of the Massoretes in general terms as extending from about the fourth to the sixth centuries of our era or even later; and we are not always certain of the meaning which they intended to convey by some of the diacritical signs employed. Jewish tradition in these matters is not entirely reliable, or always consistent, *e.g.* in the explanation of the *puncta extraordinaria*. But in spite of deficiencies the Massorah forms an invaluable *corpus* of critical material, older than any extant Hebrew manuscript, which no serious student of the Old Testament can afford to neglect.

The notes printed in the British and Foreign Bible Society's edition of the Hebrew text are only a selection from a great mass of material of undoubtedly very varied origin and date. All Hebrew manuscripts are more or less critically annotated; but no two contain exactly the same Massorah. The most complete edition is that of Dr. Ginsburg, perhaps the ablest of living Massoretic scholars. The present work is issued in the earnest hope that on a lesser scale it too may contribute something to the exact and intelligent apprehension of the Old Testament Scriptures.

A. S. GEDEN.

RICHMOND,

Dec. 31st, 1904.

INTRODUCTION.

THE Massorah, Hebrew מסורה or מסורת, is a collection of critical and grammatical notes on the Text of the Old Testament, the purpose of which was to guard this text from degeneration and corruption, and to ensure its accurate transmission for all time. The true form of the word is said to be מָסוֹרֶת[1], but it is usually vocalised and pronounced מַסוֹרָה. The verb מָסַר from which it is derived occurs twice in the Hebrew text of the Old Testament, Nu $31^{5,16}$, apparently with the meaning "to deliver over, present;" but in both instances doubt has been expressed with regard to the correctness of the reading.[2] In later Hebrew מָסַר, and the Aramaic מְסַר signify "to hand over or down, to communicate;" and thus Massorah is "tradition," as handed down from one generation to another. Usage moreover has limited the application of the word to the statements and rules, the knowledge generally, which has been handed down bearing upon the text of the Old Testament.

The correlative term to מַסוֹרָה is קַבָּלָה, Kabbalah, from the root קָבַל, קָבַל, expressing properly whatever has been *received* by tradition. Technically, however, the latter word is restricted to matters of esoteric doctrine and theology, and gives a name to the great mass of speculative philosophy and mysticism of the later Rabbis.[3]

The authors of the Massorah are termed Massoretes, בַּעֲלֵי הַמָּסוֹרֶת, but who they were or at what time they lived is uncertain. Jewish tradition ascribes the beginning of the work to Moses, from and after whom it was carried on through an unbroken succession of wise men, until it was finally taken up and completed by Ezra and

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1 See a note by L. Blau in *Jewish Quarterly Review*, vol. xii. p. 241.

2 Compare *e.g.* Brown and Driver, Heb. and Eng. Lexicon, *s.v.* G. B. Gray, *Numbers*, p. 421. מָסַת, Ez 20^{37} is from a different root, being a contraction of מְמַסֶּרֶת.

3 See C. D. Ginsburg, *The Kabbalah: its Doctrines, Development, and Literature*. London, 1865.

the members of the Great Synagogue.[1] These attempts to ensure the preservation and permanent integrity of the Hebrew Scriptures took the form of notes on all irregularities, lists of peculiarities and variations, records of the number of words and letters in each book, the number of occurrences of special forms of a letter, etc.; and thus was raised, as the Rabbis termed it, a hedge (סְיָג) about the Law. Such care, however, for the accurate transmission of the sacred text cannot be definitely traced further back than some centuries after the Christian era. And the most probable view appears to be that the Jewish scholars of Tiberias, in or about the sixth century A.D., reduced to order the scattered notes and critical opinions on the sacred books, and committed them to writing with additions of their own, giving to the completed work the name of Massorah.[2]

These notes of which the Massorah consists are found at the present time, and have probably so existed from the first, written by the side of the text on the margins of the Hebrew manuscripts. In no two manuscripts, however, are precisely the same notes found. The earliest constitute the so-called *Massora parva*, a collection of brief and condensed notes on the text, so brief as often to be unintelligible without the key, written on the margins of the page and in the narrow space between the columns of the Hebrew text and the Targum or Aramaic paraphrase. In rare instances also the notes and comments of the Massora parva are found between the lines of the Hebrew writing. Subsequent to this was the *Massora magna*, a more expanded commentary, which occupied the space above and below the Hebrew text, and often assumed ornamental or fantastic shapes of animals, reptiles, etc. Sometimes also it offers an explanation or interpretation of the Massora parva. When the bulk of the Massora magna was too

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1 Cp. Pirqe Aboth, I. 1.—"Moses received the Law from Sinai, and delivered it (מְסָרָה) to Joshua, and Joshua to the Elders, and the Elders to the Prophets, and the Prophets delivered it to the men of the Great Synagogue."

2 Dr. Driver says, "the seventh and eighth centuries." Cp. *Notes on the Hebrew Text of the Books of Samuel*, p. xxxvii:—"Nothing is more certain than that the period during which this care (*i.e.* for the preservation and accurate transmission of the Scriptures) was exercised was preceded by one of no small laxity, in the course of which corruptions of different kinds found their way into the text of the Old Testament." See also Schürer, *History of the Jewish People*, II. i. p. 328.

great to be accommodated on the margin it was relegated to the close of the manuscript, and then became the *Massora finalis*. The same name also was given to independent works, composed on the lines of the Massora magna, when these were written, as was sometimes the case, at the end of the volumes of the Old Testament.

With regard to the subject matter of which the Massorah treats, this may be most conveniently classified under six headings, according as the rules laid down or the summaries given concern different elements or divisions of the text.

1. The Consonants formed the most important and fundamental subject of investigation, and to them the primary and most laborious care of the Massoretic scholars was devoted. The consonantal text, and the consonantal text alone, was sacred and inviolable; the vowel signs were of human invention, subject to human criticism, and if necessary to modification. Hence no alteration in the consonantal text as it stood was proposed or sanctioned. What appear to us to be obvious scribal errors were carefully and rigidly perpetuated. The utmost that was allowed was to attach a note, expressing a preference for a different reading or vocalisation. And the original meaning of some of the signs employed for this purpose, as for instance the points or dots above or below a word (*infra* 3),—if indeed they always had a meaning and were not mere accidents of the pen,—has been lost beyond recall. Thus a record is made that certain letters are to be written larger (*e.g.* בּ in Ge 1^1), or smaller (*e.g.* י in De 32^{18}) than usual. In this particular class of examples the reason for so writing them is sometimes clear enough; for instance in Ge 1^1 בְּ רֵאשִׁית serves the purpose of an ornamental initial letter. Elsewhere the unusual size has been supposed to call attention to the middle letter or word of a book or portion of Scripture, *e.g.*, גּ in Le 13^{33}. But in many cases the meaning intended is wholly obscure, and the explanation offered by the Rabbis fanciful. Again in four passages a letter is "suspended," or written partly above the line, *viz.*— נ in Ju 18^{30}, ע in Ps 80^{14} Job $38^{13,15}$; nine times נ is "inverted," Nu $10^{35,36}$, and Ps $107^{23ff.}$. It has been suggested that the use of the letter *nun* in this manner corresponds to our parentheses, or is intended to mark a passage where the text has become dislocated. Nothing however is really known, and the explanations offered

hardly carry conviction. *Mem* is written in its final form in the middle of a word, Is 9^{6}; the number of times each of the five final letters occurs in each of its forms is tabulated; the middle letter of each book is noted, and of the Pentateuch as a whole[1]; and so forth.

On the other hand the practice of modern printed texts of expanding a letter laterally in order to fill up the line is not found in the older Hebrew manuscripts, and is therefore not commented upon in the Massorah. The same purpose, however, is sometimes attained by repeating one or more letters of a word.[2]

2. The peculiarities and anomalies of the vowel-points and accents were also recorded, and in particular the influence of the latter on the quantity of a syllable. The presence and absence of daghesh or mappîq was noted, where for any reason a deviation appeared from the form that was usual, or that might have been expected. The inference is clear therefore that the Massoretic scholars were not the inventors of the signs for the vowels and accents; but that on the contrary these had already been so long in existence as to have acquired a certain prescriptive right, although inferior to the consonants and not inspired.

3. The notes on words were also extensive and important. Attention was called to a *scriptio plena* or *defectiva*. The number of times certain words occurred at the beginning or end of a verse was counted and set down, the repetitions of a word or phrase, etc. Above certain words moreover, and in one instance beneath also, a series of points or dots was placed, the so-called *puncta extraordinaria*, which have been understood with some probability to point to an erroneous or corrupt reading. Ten words are so marked in the Pentateuch, and of these five are in Genesis, *viz.*—16^{5} 18^{9} 19^{33} 33^{4} 37^{12}, four in Numbers, *viz.*—3^{39} 9^{10} 21^{30} 29^{15}, and one in De 29^{28}. Other instances are found in the Prophets, and in one verse in the book of Psalms, 27^{13}. The origin of the points is attributed by the Rabbis to Ezra, whom tradition credits with so large a part in the arrangement and determination of the sacred text. There is no certainty, however, as to their meaning. In some

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1 See especially for details, and the Massoretic lists, Elias Levita's *Exposition of the Massorah*, translated by C. D. Ginsburg, London, 1865.

2 Compare M. Gaster, *Hebrew Illuminated Bibles*, London, 1901, p. 14.

Samaritan codices they are said to indicate a various reading or corruption of the text.[1]

4. In the case of entire sentences or verses the comments of the authors of the Massorah were less numerous. The verses (פְּסוּקִים) in each book, and in each of the larger sections or *pericopae*, were counted and recorded. Two formulæ also that were employed by the Jewish scholars to indicate their judgement as to the correct reading of a word or text should be noticed here. The first is תִּקּוּן סוֹפְרִים, or "correction of the scribes," which is found in eighteen passages, and calls attention to the removal from the text of an anthropomorphic or otherwise objectionable form of expression. תִּקּוּן סוֹפְרִים therefore does not require a change of the existing text, but merely affirms that the reading has been altered for one or other of the above reasons. Examples are Ge 18^{22}, where the original reading is said to have been וַיהוָה עֹדֶנּוּ עֹמֵד לִפְנֵי אַבְרָהָם, and Zech 2^{12}, where עֵינִי according to the tradition was changed to עֵינוֹ from motives of reverence[2]. The other formula סוֹפְרִים עִמּוּר, "abstraction of the scribes," is found in five instances, and denotes that a prefixed ו ought to be omitted. This again, therefore, is not an actual correction or emendation of the text, but a sort of warning against an addition which is usually, but in the judgement of the authors of the comment erroneously made.[3]

5. Of greater interest and importance are the various readings which the Massoretic scholars noted in the text of the Old Testament. The number of these is differently given by the authorities, and they vary in the different manuscripts and in the Hebrew printed texts. The earliest Rabbinic Bible with the Massorah records 1353. Of the origin and history of these readings nothing is known. References, however, in the Jewish writings themselves would seem to indicate

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1 H. L. Strack, *Prolegomena Critica in Vet. Test. Hebraicum*, p. 88 ff.; F. Buhl, *Canon and Text of the Old Testament*, pp. 104, 105.

2 The other תִּקּוּנֵי סוֹפְרִים are Nu 11^{15} (read וְרָעָתִי אִתָּנוּ), 12^{12} (כְּמֵתוֹ), I Sa 3^{13} (לָהֶם for לִי), II Sa 16^{12} (בְּעֵינָיו), 20 (לֵאלֹהָיו, and so I Ki 12^{16}, II Chr 10^{16}), Je 2^{11} (כְּבוֹדִי), Ez 8^{17} (אַפִּי), Ho 4^{7} (הֲמִירוּ כָּבוֹדִי), Ha 1^{12} (תָּמוּת), Ma 1^{13} (אוֹתוֹ, for אוֹתִי), Ps 106^{20} (כְּבוֹדִי), Job 7^{20} (אֵלָיִךְ), 3^{23} (אֱלֹהִים, for אִיּוֹב), La 3^{20} (נָשׁוֹחַ).

3 The עִמּוּרֵי סוֹפְרִים are Ge 18^{5}, 24^{55}, Nu 3^{12}, Ps 36^{7}, 68^{26}.

that they are not due to divergent texts in the Codices, and therefore are not in the strict sense various readings at all. The analogy of the תִּקּוּנֵי סוֹפְרִים, etc., points perhaps to the same conclusion.

These readings concerned only single words. The Massoretes left untouched the consonantal text before them, but supplied what they judged to be the true reading and vocalisation in the margin. The former was כְּתִיב, "that which was written"; the latter was קְרִי, "that which was read," and was to be substituted on all occasions for the other. Moreover in the printed Hebrew text it has been usual to attach to the consonants of the Kethîbh the vowels of the Qerî, so as to remind the reader that the latter is the word to be pronounced. The result has been to present to the eye an anomalous and impossible form, consisting of consonants of one word (כְּתִיב) with the vowels of another (קְרִי). A better plan is that adopted by Dr. Ginsburg in his edition of the Hebrew Bible, London, 1894, where the Hebrew word affected is printed in the text altogether without points, and the כְּתִיב and קְרִי are both presented in full in the margin. It is not always possible to determine with certainty how the Kethîbh was intended to be pronounced; but that it represents in many instances a text older and more correct than the Qerî is unquestionable.

The so-called *Qerî perpetua* were words which for one reason or another could not be pronounced in the public reading of the synagogue, and for which therefore another word was always substituted. In such cases the Qerî was not actually written in the margin, but its vowels were supplied to the consonantal Kethîbh. The chief instance is the Divine name יהוה, which is ordinarily written יְהוָה and read אֲדֹנָי; but sometimes יְהוִה *i.e.* אֱלֹהִים, when it is immediately preceded or followed by אֲדֹנָי. Other examples are הוּא, read as הִיא, wherever in the Pentateuch הוּא is found for the feminine;[1] יִשְׁשָׂכָר, *i.e.* יְשָׂכָר; יְרוּשָׁלַם, *i.e.* יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, Kethîbh יְרוּשָׁלֵם; and probably שְׁנִים, and שְׁתִּים for שְׁנֵי and שְׁתֵּי, the Kethîbh intended being שְׁנַיִם, שְׁתַּיִם.

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1 This peculiarity is confined to the Pentateuch according to the Western or Palestinian school. But the Eastern school of Babylon reads הוּא elsewhere, *e.g.* Is 30^{33}. Cp. S. R. Driver, *Notes on the Hebrew Text of the Books of Samuel*, p. xxxiii; Buhl, *ut sup.* p. 239 ff.

In their interpretation of the Hebrew Scriptures the Rabbis do not always adopt the Qerî in preference to the Kethîbh. And in late manuscripts the former sometimes even displaces the latter in the text.

6. At the close of each book was placed a *clausula*, a summary of arithmetical information concerning the text of the book. The *clausulæ* always began with the word חֲזַק, "be strong," "be of good courage"; and tabulated the number of verses etc. in the book, together with mnemonic words or Biblical phrases (סִימָן), by which the total might be remembered.

Thus the Massorah was a body of textual criticism, or rather a record of textual facts, the source and authority for which is doubtful, and the history in most instances entirely unknown. This uncertainty to a considerable extent lessens its practical value. There can be no doubt, however, that in large part the material underlying the Massoretic tradition is ancient, and has been faithfully transmitted; while to the care of the Massoretes is due the preservation of the sacred text, unaltered and uncontaminated, since their day. Their work is thus the great storehouse of critical material and ancient Jewish opinion on the text of the Hebrew Scriptures. And in the absence of old or pre-Massoretic manuscripts constitutes together with the ancient Versions our sole means, apart from precarious and subjective conjecture, of arriving at a true appreciation and accurate knowledge of the very words of the Old Testament writers.[1]

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1 The largest printed collection of the Massorah is that of Dr. C. D. Ginsburg, published in three folio volumes, London, 1880—1897. A fourth volume is promised, which is to contain a translation and explanation of the notes. Reference may also be made, in addition to the literature cited above, to the same writer's translation of Jacob ben Chajim's *Introduction to the Rabbinic Bible*, London, 1865; and to his most valuable *Introduction to the Hebrew Bible*, London, 1897. In the Jewish Quarterly Review, vol. ix, Dr. L. Blau published two articles, entitled *Massoretic Studies*, of great interest; and the appendices to Baer and Delitzsch' editions of the separate books of the Old Testament contain valuable critical and explanatory notes, with translations of the Massoretic epitomes, etc. See further articles on the Massorah in Herzog's *Real Encyklopädie*, and Kitto's *Encyclopædia of Biblical Literature*. The Commentaries of Delitzsch frequently quote and explain the statements of the Massorah.

א

א, aleph. The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, **א** = **1**, אּ = 1,000.

א׳ בִּמְקוֹם ה׳, aleph in the place of hê, *i.e.* where hê might have been expected. Je 25[3] Ez 27[31] 31[5] Ps 127[2] Pr 11[25] Job 38[11] Ru 1[20] La 3[12] 4[1] Eccl 8[1] Da 4[15,16] 5[8] 11[44] II Chr 1[16] (*bis*).

א׳ בִּמְקוֹם י׳, aleph in the place of yōdh. Ez 43[27].

א׳ בְּצֵירֵי, aleph with (the accent) tsêrê. Da 1[13].

א׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, aleph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ge 43[26] Le 23[17] Ezr 8[18].

א׳ דְּגוּשָׁה וּבְקָ׳ס הָרֵישׁ דְּגוּשָׁה (*i.e.* וּבִקְצָת סְפָרִים), aleph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh, and in some books the rêsh dāgheshed.

א׳ זְעֵירָא, aleph (written) small. Le 1[1].

א׳ נָחָה, aleph quiescent or silent. Ge 4[23] Nu 11[4] Josh 24[14] Ju 4[21] I Sa 12[24] 14[33] Is 30[5] 32[9] Je 40[1,4] Ez 39[2] Ho 11[8] Ps 34[10] 104[13] 116[6] Job 31[7] I Chr 5[26].

א׳ נָעָה, aleph audible, the opposite of **א׳ נָחָה**. Ps 135[5] 136[3] Ne 8[10].

א׳ רַבָּתִי, aleph (written) large. I Chr 1[1].

אֵין כַּאן פְּסֻקָה כְּלָל כִּי אִם רֶוַח אוֹת אַחַת, there is not a complete pause here but an interval of one letter. Ge 47[28].

ב

ב, bêth. The second letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ב = 2, בּ = 2,000.

ב׳ בה״א, twice with hê, *i.e.* אבידהיל, for אבידיהל, II Chr. 11[18]. The second reference is to I Chr. 2[29], where the Massorah has the same note אבידהיל for אבידיהל.

ב׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, bêth dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. II Ki 10[18].

ב׳ זְעֵירָא, bêth (written) small. Pr 30[15].

ב׳ טְעָמִים, two accents. Ge 35[22] 50[17] Ex 12[7] 32[31] Nu 20[1] De 6[11] Je 2[31] Ez 48[10] Zeph 2[15] La 4[9] Ec 4[10] Ne 12[44].

ב׳ טְעָמִים בְּמִלָּה א׳, two accents on one word. II Ki 17[13].

ב׳ נוּנִין בְּצֵרֵי, two nūns with (the vowel) tsêrê. Is 30[11].

ב׳ סְבִירִין כָּמוֹהָ בְּעִנְיַן. Twice is the various reading כָּמוֹהָ on the ground of the sense. Ex. 11[6].

ב׳ פְּתוּחָה, bêth pathached, *i.e.* written with pathach. De 27[8].

ב׳ רַבָּתִי, bêth (written) large. Ge 1[1].

ב׳ רָפָה, bêth raphê, *i.e.* written without dāghesh, when dāghesh might have been expected. Ge 4[4].

ב׳ רֵישִׁין דְּגוּשִׁין, two rêshes dāgheshed, *i.e.* the letter rêsh written twice with dāghesh. Ez 16[4].

בה״א, *i.e.* בְּהֵא, (written) with hê. Josh 15[48].

בְּהֵא תַּחַת אָלֶף, (written) with hê instead of aleph. I Ki 10[19].

בְּטַעַם פסק׳ (*i.e.* פְּסָקָא) וְדָגֵשׁ, (written) with an accent pisqā and dāghesh. I Ki 11[22].

בְּלֹא פְסָקָא, (written) without pisqā. Ge 4[8].

במ״ם, *i.e.* בְּמֵם, (written) with mêm. Ge 31[9].

בְּמַקֵּף וּבְגוּיָה, (written) with maqqeph and an accent. Ge 8[18].

בְּמַקֵּף וְחוֹלָם, (written) with maqqeph and (the vowel) chōlem. Ps 138[2].

בִּמְקוֹמוֹת סְפָרִים אֵין מִלַּת לוֹ, in some books the word לוֹ is omitted. Ge 29[28].

בִּמְקוֹמוֹת סְפָרִים בְּלֹא מ׳, in some books (written) without mêm. Job 31[11].

בִּמְקוֹמוֹת סְפָרִים לֹא נִמְצָא מִלַּת לִי, in some books the word לִי is not found. Je 45[4].

בנ״א, *i.e.* בְּנוֹסְחָא אַחֲרִינָא or בְּנָסְחָא, sometimes for the plural בְּנָסְחָאוֹת אַחֲרִינֵן, in another copy, or in other copies.

בנ״א אֱלִידוּא, another copy reads אֱלִידוּא. Job 35[1].

בנ״א א׳ נָחָה, in other copy or copies aleph is quiescent or silent; *e.g.*, Pr 1[4], read לִפְתָאיִם, or more probably לְפָתָיִם, with aleph omitted as in vv. 22,32. Pr 1[4] 7[7] 8[5] 9[6] 14[18] 27[12].

בנ״א אֶת־הַקְּלָלָה, *i.e.* insert אֶת with maqqeph. Ne 13[2].

בנ״א בְּבוֹר, *i.e.* read chōlem plene. Job 9[30].

בנ״א בּוֹר, *i.e.* read chōlem plene. Pr 28[17].

בנ״א הב׳ בְּדָגֵשׁ, in other copy or copies the bêth is written with dāghesh. Job 15[8].

בנ״א הב׳ בְּקָמֵץ אוֹ בְּפַתַח, the bêth (written) with qāmets or with pathach. Da 5[17].

בנ״א הג׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, the gimel dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Job 30[31].

בנ״א הר׳ בְּלֹא דָגֵשׁ, in other copy or copies the dāleth (written) without dāghesh. La 3[22].

בנ״א הד׳ בְּצֵרֵי, the dāleth with (the vowel) tsêrê. Ezr 7[13].

בנ״א הה׳ בְּק״ח וְהַשׁ׳ דְּגוּשָׁה אוֹ הה׳ בְּח״ק, the hê with (the vowel) qāmets chātūph and the shīn dāgheshed, or the hê with (the vowel) chīreq qātōn. Job 21[5].

בנ״א הו׳ בְּדָגֵשׁ, the vāv with dāghesh.

בנ״א הט׳ בִּשְׁוָא, in other copy or copies the têth (written) with sheva. Job 17[9].

בנ״א הי׳ בִּסְגוֹל, the yōdh (written) with seghōl. I Chr 2[47].

בנ״א הל׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, the lāmedh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Job 17[2].

בנ״א המ׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, the mêm dāgheshed. Job 22[12].

בנ״א הפ׳ לֹא רְפָתִי, the pê not (written) large. Ge 30[42].

בנ״א הק׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, the qōph dāgheshed. Job 12[22].

בנ״א הר׳ בְּקָמֵץ, the rêsh with (the vowel) qāmets. Esth 1[14].

בנ״א הש׳ בִּשְׁוָא, the shīn with sheva. Ec 2[22].

בנ״א ו׳ מָלֵא, the vāv (written) plene, *i.e.* read מָזוֹרָה. Pr 1[17].

בנ״א וּבְסְפָרִים מְדוּיָקִים אֵין בָּהֶם תֵּיבַת הוֹלִיד וְנִמְסַר עָלָיו לֵית חָסֵר הוֹלִיד, in other copies and in accurate books the word הוֹלִיד is wanting, and the rule is given that הוֹלִיד is not written defectively. Ne 12[10].

בנ״א וַיִּקַּץ, *i.e.* read with (the accent) mūnāch instead of tarchā. Ps 78[65].

בנ״א וְנָעָס, read with (the vowel) qāmets instead of pathach. Ps 112[10].

בנ״א זְ בְּקָמָץ, zayin with (the vowel) qāmets. Ps 144[13].

בנ״א יִשְׁנוּ, read יְשָׁנוּ for יִשְׁנוּ, *i.e.* omit the methegh. Pr 4[16].

בנ״א יִהֲמוּ, read יְהָמוּ for יִהֲמוּ, *i.e.* omit the dāghesh. Ps 102[28].

בנ״א כַּאן תְּחִלַּת סִימָן כ״ד, in other copy or copies here is the beginning of chapter (*lit.* sign, indication, *i.e.* of the chapter) 24. I Sa 23[29].

בנ״א כַּאן תְּחִלַּת סִימָן ל״א, in other copy or copies here is the beginning of chapter 31. Je 30[25].

בנ״א כִּי, read כִּי with (the accent) mahpākh, instead of galgal. Pr 23[31].

בנ״א לְ רַבָּתִי, lāmedh (written) large. Ru 3[13].

בנ״א לֹא כְּתִיב לוֹ קְרִי, the kethībh reads לֹא, not, the qerī לוֹ, to him. Job 6[21].

בנ״א לֹא נִמְצָא מִלַּת עַל, the word עַל is not found. Ez 47[6].

בנ״א עַכְסָא, read עַכְסָא, with aleph instead of hê. I Chr 2[49].

בנ״א רוֹב, *i.e.* read chōlem plene, רוֹב for רֹב. Ps 106[7].

בנ״א שָׁשָׁם, with (the accent) mahpākh ֥ instead of azlā ֛. Ps 122[4].

בְּסִי״ן, with sīn, *i.e.* pronounced s, not sh. I Sa 13[2].

בְּסְפָרִים כ״י (כְּתָבֵי יַד or כְּתוּבֵי יַד *i.e.* מְדוּיָּקִים הט׳ בְּפַתַּח, in books written by hand (*i.e.* in manuscripts) that are accurate the têth is with pathach. Ne 12[30].

בִּקְצַת סְפָרִים הד׳ בְּקָמָץ, in some books the dāleth (written) with qāmets. Pr 26[7].

בִּקְצַת סְפָרִים הר׳ בְּחִירָק, in some books the rêsh (written) with chīreq. Da 6[11].

בִּקְצַת סְפָרִים הת׳ רַבָּתִי, in some books the tāv (written) large. De 18[13].

בִּקְצַת סְפָרִים לֹא נִמְצָא מִלַּת אֶל, in some books the word אֶל is not found. I Sa 10[5].

בִּקְצַת סְפָרִים נִמְצְאוּ בַּאן ב׳ פְּסוּקִים הָאֵלֶּה. לְקוּחִים מִדִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים א׳ ו׳ פְּסוק ס״ג וס״ד. וּכְפִי הַמְּסוֹרָה אֵינָם רְאוּיִם לִהְיוֹת. וּלְמַעַן לֹא יַחְסְרוּ לַקּוֹרֵא הִצְגִּיעוּם פֹּה בְּגִלָּיוֹן

in some books these two verses are found here; they are taken from the First Book of Chronicles, chapter 6, verses 63 and 64. According to the Massorah however they ought not to be; but that the reader may not be at fault, we have set them down here in the margin. Josh 21^{36}.

בְּקְצַת סְפָרִים שׂ׳ יְמָנִית, in some books the right shīn, *i.e.* with the point on the right (שׂ). I Chron 4^{36}.

בְּרֹאשׁ עַמּוּד סִימָן בי״ה שמ״ו בְּיָהּ שְׁמוֹ, at the top of a column, the sign is "his name is Jah" (Ps 68^{5}). The last two words form a *vox memorialis*, intended to recall the initial letters of words with which in the passages quoted a new column or page must be commenced. The first passage is Ge 1^{1} (בְּרֵאשִׁית), the rest are as follows; Ge 49^{8} (יְהוּדָה), Ex. 14^{28} (הַבָּאִים), Le 16^{8} (שְׁנֵי), Nu 24^{5} (מַה), De 31^{28} (וְאָעִידָה.)

בְּשׁוּרֶק וְרָפֵשׁ אַחֲרָיו, with shūreq followed by dāghesh. II Ki 16^{10}.

בִּתְבִיר, with (the accent) tebhīr. Ge 13^{18} Ex 3^{1}.

בְּשִׂי״ן יְמָנִית, with the right shīn, *i.e.* the point on the right (שׂ). Ne $5^{7,10}$ 10^{32}.

ג

ג, gimel. The third letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ג = 3.

ג׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, gimel dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ex $15^{1,13,21}$.

ג׳ זְעֵירָא, gimel (written) small. Job 7^{5}.

ג׳ רַבָּתִי, gimel (written) large. Le 13^{33}.

ד

ד, dāleth. The fourth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ד = 4.

ד׳ זְעֵירָא, dāleth (written) small. Pr 28^{17}.

ד׳ קָמוּצָה, dāleth with qāmets. Ex 29^{43}.

דָּגֵשׁ אַחַר חוֹלָם, dāghesh after (the vowel) chōlem. Ps 94^{21} 107^{21}.

דָּגֵשׁ אַחַר שׁוּרֶק, dāghesh after (the vowel) shūreq. Ge 2^{25} II Sa $7^{21,23}$ I Ki 6^{8} Is $28^{16,27}$ 33^{1} 51^{4} 55^{4} Je 11^{16} 31^{33} Ez 16^{4} 20^{18} 23^{41} 27^{16} Ho 10^{14} Ps 31^{5} 37^{39} 45^{14} 52^{9} 68^{29} 76^{68} 81^{9} 102^{5} Job 5^{7} 22^{6} Eccl 10^{8} Ne 11^{15} I Chr 3^{5} 20^{8} II Chr 27 $9^{10,11,21}$.

דָּגֵשׁ אַחַר ת״ג, dāghesh after a long vowel; ת״ג=תְּנוּעָה גְּדוֹלָה. Ex 16^{12} Is 16^{8} Job 13^{9}.

דָּרַשׁ בְּרֹאשׁ שִׁיטָּה וְהִיא חֲצִי הַתּוֹרָה בְּתֵיבוֹת. (The word) דָּרַשׁ (is to be written) at the beginning of a line, and it is the middle of the Law by the words (*i.e.* the middle word of the Pentateuch). Le 10^{16}.

ה

ה, hê. The fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ה=5.

ה׳ בְּלֹא מַפִּיק, hê without mappīq. Ex 2^{3}.

ה׳ בִּמְקוֹם א׳, hê in the place of aleph. Je 8^{15} 19^{11} Zech 9^{8} Ps 9^{21} Job 8^{21} 26^{9} Da 4^{32} 5^{20}.

ה׳ זְעִירָא, hê (written) small. Ge 2^{4}.

ה׳ יְתִירָה, hê superfluous. Ge 27^{3}.

ה׳ רַבָּתִי תֵּהֵא תֵּיבָה בִּפְנֵי עַצְמָהּ, hê (written) large, and it is a word by itself. De 32^{6}.

ה׳ רָפָה, hê smooth, *i.e.* written without mappīq. Nu $15^{28,31}$ 32^{42} I Sa 20^{20} Is 18^{5}.

הָא׳ בִּסְגוֹל, the aleph with seghōl. I Ki 16^{24} La 2^{17}.

הָא׳ בְּפַתַּח, the aleph with pathach. II Sa 1^{26}.

הָא׳ בְּצֵרֵי, the aleph with tsêrê. Ez 31^{14}.

הָא׳ נָחָה, the aleph quiescent or silent. I Ki 11^{39} Ez 47^{8} Zech 11^{5} Ps 99^{6} Ne 6^{8}.

הַב׳ בְּחָטֵף פַּתַּח, the bêth with (the vowel) chātêph pathach. Zech 4^{12}.

הַב׳ בִּסְגוֹל, the bêth with seghōl. Le 24^{10} Is 33^{23}.

הַב׳ בְּפַתַּח, the bêth with pathach. I Sa 17^{12} 21^{10} I Ki 19^{15} Ez 32^{28} Da $11^{40,42}$ I Chr 9^{32}

הַב׳ בְּצֵרֵי, the bêth with tsêrê. II Sa 9^{12}.

הַב׳ בְּקָמֶץ, the bêth with qāmets. Je 32^{7}.

בְּשְׁוָא הַב, the bêth with sheva. Le 7^{38}.

דָּגוּשָׁה הַבּ, the bêth dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. I Ki 12^{32}.

פְּתוּחָה הַבַ, the bêth pathached, *i.e.* written with pathach. Nu 28^{10}.

רָפָה הַבְ, the bêth smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ju 8^{2} Ez 23^{42}.

בְּקָמֶץ הַגָ, the gimel with qāmets. Ez 23^{12}.

רָפָה הַגְ, the gimel smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ge 18^{6} Ex 12^{39} Ez 32^{30}.

בְּדָגֵשׁ הַדּ, the dāleth with dāghesh. Ju 18^{21} II Ki 23^{36}.

הַדְ בז״ק וּבְסִפְרֵי סְפָרָד בְּרְבִיעַ, the dāleth with (the accent) zāqêph qāṭôn, but in the Spanish books with (the accent) rebhīaʿ. Ge 1^{11}.

דָּגוּשָׁה הַדּ, the dāleth dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Da $3^{2,3}$.

בְּחִירֶק הַהִ, the hê with chīreq. Ezr 6^{4}.

בְּמַפִּיק הַהּ, the hê with mappīq. Ez 22^{24}.

בְּקָמֶץ הַהָ״א, the hê with qāmets. Ge 6^{19} 10^{17}.

רָפָה הַהֵ״א or הַהְ, the hê smooth, *i.e.* without mappīq. Is 21^{2} Je 6^{6} 44^{19} Ez 24^{6} 47^{10} Zeph 2^{14} Zech 5^{11} Pr 12^{28} 21^{22}.

דְּגוּשָׁה הַיּ, the yōdh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ps $118^{5,18}$.

בְּדָגֵשׁ הַכּ, the kaph with dāghesh. Is 5^{5}.

בְּדָגֵשׁ בְּתַר יהו״א הַכּ, the kaph with dāghesh after a semi-vowel (*i.e.* the letters ו ה א or י). Da 5^{11}.

בְּקָמֶץ הַכָ, the kaph with qāmets. Is 38^{13}.

בְּדָגֵשׁ הַלּ, the lāmedh with dāghesh. Ju 13^{8} 18^{29}.

בְּפַתַח הַלַ, the lāmedh with pathach. I Sa 16^{7}.

בְּקָמֶץ הַלָ, the lāmedh with qāmets. II Sa 1^{1} Ez $20^{13,21}$.

דְּגוּשָׁה הַלּ, the lāmedh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ju 20^{31} I Sa 8^{19} Je 9^{4} Esth 6^{13}.

קְמוּצָה הַלֻ, the lāmedh qāmetsed, *i.e.* written with qāmets. Ez 12^{12}.

רָפָה הַלְ, the lāmedh (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ju 16^{16} Ez 17^{5} 31^{4} Ps 74^{7}.

בְּחִירֶק הַמִ, the mêm with chīreq. Is 14^{3}.

בְּסָגוֹל הַמְ, the mêm with seghōl. Ec 3^{22}.

בְּפַתַח הַמַ, the mêm with pathach. Is 60^{4} Je 4^{5}.

הַמ֫ בְּצֵרֵי, the mêm with tsêrê. I Ki 5^{20} Je 12^{11}

הַמ֫ בְּקָמֵץ, the mêm with qāmets. De 5^{24} Ez 3^{27}.

הַמ֫ בְּשׁוּרֶק, the mêm with shūreq. Mi 2^{8}.

הַמ֫ דְּגוּשָׁה, the mêm dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Job 17^{2}.

הַמ֫ רָפָה, the mêm (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ge 7^{23} Is 59^{17}.

הַנ֫ בְּדָגֵשׁ, the nūn with dāghesh. Ez 16^{34} 27^{16} Mi 7^{10}.

הַנ֫ בְּחִירֶק, the nūn with chīreq. Ez 27^{32}.

הַנ֫ בְּפַתָּח, the nūn with pathach. II Sa 12^{15} Ez $16^{34,41}$.

הַס֫ בְּדָגֵשׁ, the sāmekh with dāghesh. II Chr 31^{7}.

הַס֫ בְּחֲטַף קָמֵץ or בח״ק, the sāmekh with chātêph qāmets. I Ki 13^{7} II Ki $2^{1,11}$.

הַס֫ בְּפַתָּח, the sāmekh with pathach. I Ki 20^{43} 21^{4}.

הַס֫ דְּגוּשָׁה, the sāmekh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ex 27^{3}.

הָע֫ בְּצֵרֵי, the ʿayin with tsêrê. Ge 46^{34}.

הָע֫ בְּקָמֵץ, the ʿayin with qāmets. Ju 19^{5} Is 33^{21}.

הַפ֫ בְּחוֹלֶם וּבְחִירֶק הַת֫, the pê with chōlem and the tāv with chīreq. Je 25^{34}.

הַפ בְּפַתָּח, the pê with pathach. Is 20^{4}.

הַפ֫ בְּצֵרֵי, the pê with tsêrê. Ju 3^{16}.

הַפ דְּגוּשָׁה, the pê dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ex 12^{27} I Ki 18^{21}.

הַצ֫ בְּדָגֵשׁ, the tsādê with dāghesh. Is 58^{3}.

הַצ֫ בח״ק (*i.e.* בְּחֲטַף קָמֵץ), the tsādê with chātêph qāmets. Is 27^{3} Ps 119^{33}.

הַק֫ בְּקָמֵץ, the qōph with qāmets. I Sa 8^{11}.

הַק֫ דְּגוּשָׁה, the qōph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ju 20^{32} I Sa 28^{10} Ps 45^{10}.

הַק רָפָה, the qōph (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. I Ki 18^{27}.

הָר֫ בְּדָגֵשׁ, the rêsh with dāghesh. Pr 3^{8} Ca 5^{2}.

הָר֫ בְּחוֹלֶם, the rêsh with chōlem. Ez 27^{28}.

הָר֫ בח״ק (*i.e.* בְּחֲטַף קָמֵץ), the rêsh with chātêph qāmets. Esth 2^{14}.

רׇ֫ בְּפַתָּח, the rêsh with pathach. Josh 14^{2} Ez 26^{10} Ob ^{20}.

רׇ֫ בְּצֵרֵי or בְּצֵירֵי, the rêsh with tsêrê. Ez $36^{35,38}$.

רׇ֫ בְּקָמֶץ, the rêsh with qāmets. De 33^{7} Ju 4^{11} Da 10^{14}.

רׇ֫ דְּגוּשָׁה, the rêsh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. II Ki 6^{32} Pr 14^{10} Ezr 9^{6}.

שׇׁ֫ בְּדָגֵשׁ, the shīn with dāghesh. II Chr 26^{15}.

שׇׁ֫ בח״ק (*i.e.* בְּחָטֵף קָמֶץ), the shīn with chātêph qāmets. I Ki 19^{20} Is 27^{4}.

שׇׁ֫ בְּפַתָּח, the shīn with pathach. Ge 43^{12} Ju 5^{7} I Chr 15^{27} 27^{8}.

שׇׁ֫ בְּצֵרֵי or בְּצֵירֵי, the shīn with tsêrê. Ge 26^{29} Josh 7^{9} II Sa 13^{13}.

שׇׁ֫ בְּקָמֶץ, the shīn with qāmets. Ju 6^{17} Zech 9^{9}.

שׇׁ֫ בִּשְׁוָא, the shīn with sheva. Eccl 3^{18}.

שׇׁ֫ דְּגוּשָׁה, the shīn dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Pr 27^{25} II Chr 32^{30}.

שׇׁ֫ רָפָה, the shīn (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ex 13^{18} Ez 22^{24} Jon 4^{11} Zech 4^{12}.

תׇ֫ בְּדָגֵשׁ, the tāv with dāghesh. I Sa 17^{35}.

תׇ֫ בְּפַתָּח, the tāv with pathach. Ju 16^{5} Hab 2^{17}.

תׇ֫ בְּצֵרֵי, the tāv with tsêrê. Josh 2^{18}.

תׇ֫ בְּקָמֶץ, the tāv with qāmets. Ezr 4^{7}.

תׇ֫ רָפָה, the tāv (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ju 16^{28} Is 22^{11}.

הַיו״ד בְּצֵירֵי, the yōdh (written) with tsêrê. Je 17^{17}.

הַמַּטְעֵם נָסוֹג אָחוֹר, the accent drawn back, *i.e.* on the penultimate syllable instead of the ultimate. De 19^{19}.

הַנּוּן בְּצֵירֵי, the nūn with tsêrê. Ex 22^{22}.

הַפְּטָרָה. The Haphtārāhs were the paragraphs or lessons from the Prophets, earlier and later (נְבִיִּים רִאשׁוֹנִים וְאַחֲרוֹנִים), appointed to be read in the synagogues on Sabbath and festival days, corresponding to the Pārāshāhs (פָּרָשָׁה) or portions taken from the Pentateuch (הַתּוֹרָה). Of these last there were 669 in the five books of the Law, 290 being open (פְּתוּחָה), and 379 closed (סְתוּמָה). This distinction referred to the mode

of writing the Hebrew text, פְּתוּחָה denoting that the rest of the line was left "open" *i.e.* blank, סְתוּמָה that the next succeeding verse began on the same line, which was therefore "closed." In the printed Hebrew Bibles the open pārāshāhs are marked by the letter פ (*i.e.* פְּתוּחָה) written in the line, the closed by the letter ס (*i.e.* סְתוּמָה); but the distinction between the two is not always observed. When the letter is thrice repeated (פפפ or סמס) the reference is to the so-called Greek Sections or Pericopæ, fifty-two or fifty-three in number, intended for the weekly Sabbath reading, that the whole Law might be read through in the year. The close of the Haphtārāh is marked by ע"כ or עַד כָּאן, *i.e.* "thus far," or "to this point."

Josh 1[1], ה׳ שִׂמְחַת תּוֹרָה, the Haphtārāh of the joy of the Law, the lesson for the last day of the feast of Tabernacles, so-called because the consecutive reading of the תּוֹרָה was concluded on that day. De 33[1]—34[12].

Josh 2[1], ה׳ שְׁלַח־לְךָ, for the 37th Sabbath of the year. Nu 13[2], the Pārāshāh being indicated by the Hebrew word or words with which it begins.

Josh 5[2], ה׳ יוֹם רִאשׁוֹן שֶׁל פֶּסַח, for the first day of the feast of Passover. Ex 12[21-51].

Ju 4[4], ה׳ בְּשַׁלַּח וַיְשׁ מַתְחִילִין וַתָּשַׁר דְּבוֹרָה, for the 16th Sabbath of the year, corresponding to the Pārāshāh beginning with the word בְּשַׁלַּח, but there are some who begin with the words 'and Deborah sang,' *i.e.* Ju 5[1]. Ex 13[17].

Ju 11[1], ה׳ חֻקַּת, for the 39th Sabbath. Nu 19[2].

I Sa 1[1], ה׳ לְיוֹם רִאשׁוֹן שֶׁל רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה, for the first day of the year. Ge 21[1-34].

I Sa 11[14], ה׳ קֹרַח, for the 38th Sabbath of the year. Nu 16[1].

1 Sa 15[1], ה׳ פ׳ זָכוֹר, corresponding to the Pārāshāh beginning with the word זָכוֹר. De 25[17].

I Sa 20[18], ה׳ כְּשֶׁחָל ר"ח בְּיוֹם א׳, when the beginning of the

month (רֹאשׁ חֹדֶשׁ = ר״ח) falls on the first day, *i.e.* when the new moon coincides with a Sunday. Nu 28^{3-15}.

II Sa 6^{1} ה׳ שְׁמִינִי, for the 26th Sabbath. Le 9^{1}.

II Sa 22^{1} ה׳ הַאֲזִינוּ וְיוֹם ז׳ שֶׁל פֶּסַח, for the 53rd Sabbath, and for the seventh day of the Passover. De 32^{1}. In certain instances the intercalary year might contain fifty-four Sabbaths, and the lessons from the Law were arranged accordingly; in ordinary years, when the number of Sabbaths was less, two or more portions were read together in pairs, that the reading of the whole Law might be concluded within the year.

I Ki 1^{1}, ה׳ חַיֵּי שָׂרָה, for the fifth Sabbath. Ge 23^{1}.

I Ki 2^{1}, ה׳ וַיְחִי יַעֲקֹב, for the twelfth Sabbath. Ge 47^{28}.

I Ki 3^{15}, ה׳ מִקֵּץ, for the tenth Sabbath. Ge 41^{1}.

I Ki 5^{26}, ה׳ תְּרוּמָה, for the 19th Sabbath. Ex 25^{1}.

I Ki 7^{13}, ה׳ וַיַּקְהֵל בְּמִנְהַג סְפָרַדִּים, for the 22nd Sabbath, according to the usage of the Spanish Jews. Ex 35^{1}.

I Ki 7^{40}, ה׳ וַיַּקְהֵל בְּמִנְהַג אַשְׁכְּנָזִים וְהוּא הַפְּטָרַת פְּקוּדֵי כְּפִי הַסְּפָרַדִּים, for the 22nd Sabbath (Ex 35^{1}) according to the usage of the German Jews; but it is the Haphtārāh of the 23rd Sabbath (Ex 38^{21}) according to the Spanish Jews.

I Ki 7^{51}, ה׳ פְּקוּדֵי בְּמִנְהַג אַשְׁכְּנָזִים, for the 23rd Sabbath according to the usage of the German Jews. Ex 38^{21}.

I Ki 8^{2}, ה׳ יוֹם שֵׁנִי שֶׁל סוּכּוֹת, for the second day of Tabernacles. Le 22^{26}—23^{44}.

I Ki 8^{54}, ה׳ שְׁמִינִי עֲצֶרֶת, for the eighth concluding day of the feast of Tabernacles, which day was reckoned as a separate festival; if the day fell on a Sabbath, the corresponding Pārāshāh was De 14^{22}—16^{17}, if on a week-day De 15^{19}—16^{17}.

I Ki 18^{1}, ה׳ כִּי תִשָּׂא בְּמִנְהַג הָאַשְׁכְּנָזִים, for the 21st Sabbath according to the usage of the German Jews. Ex 30^{12}.

I Ki 18^{20}, ה׳ כִּי תִשָּׂא בְּמִנְהַג הַסְּפָרַדִּים, for the 21st Sabbath according to the usage of the Spanish Jews. Ex 30^{12}.

I Ki 18^{46}, ה׳ פִּנְחָס, for the 41st Sabbath. Nu 25^{10}.

II Ki 4^{1}, הׄ וַיְרָא, for the fourth Sabbath. Ge 18^{1}.

II Ki 4^{42}, הׄ תַּזְרִיעַ, for the 27th Sabbath. Le 12^{1}.

II Ki 7^{3}, הׄ מְצֹרָע, for the 28th Sabbath. Le 14^{1}.

II Ki 11^{17}, הׄ פׄ שְׁקָלִים, corresponding to the section (Pārāshāh) of the shekels, *i.e.* to be read on the day on which the shekels were received.

II Ki 23^{1}, הׄ יוֹם שֵׁנִי שֶׁל פֶּסַח, for the second day of the Passover. Le 22^{26}—23^{44}.

Is 1^{1}, הׄ אֵלֶּה הַדְּבָרִים, for the 44th Sabbath. De 1^{1}.

Is 6^{1}, הׄ וַיִּשְׁמַע יִתְרוֹ, for the 17th Sabbath. Ex 18^{1}.

Is 10^{32}, הׄ יוֹם שְׁמִינִי שֶׁל פֶּסַח, for the eight day of the Passover; De 14^{22}—16^{17}, or if the eighth day fell on a weekday De 15^{19}—16^{17}.

Is 40^{1}, הׄ וְאַתְחַנַּן, for the 45th Sabbath. De 3^{23}.

Is 40^{27}, הׄ לֶךְ־לְךָ, for the third Sabbath. Ge 12^{1}.

Is 42^{5}, הׄ בְּרֵאשִׁית, for the first Sabbath. Ge 1^{1}.

Is 43^{21}, הׄ וַיִּקְרָא, for the 24th Sabbath. Le 1^{1}.

Is 49^{14}, הׄ עֵקֶב, for the 46th Sabbath. De 7^{12}.

Is 51^{12}, הׄ שׁוֹפְטִים, for the 48th Sabbath. De 16^{18}.

Is 54^{1}, הׄ נֹחַ וְגַם הׄ כִּי תֵצֵא, for the second Sabbath, and also for the 49th Sabbath. Ge 6^{9}, and De 21^{10}.

Is 54^{11}, הׄ רְאֵה, for the 47th Sabbath. De 11^{26}.

Is 55^{6}, הׄ וַיֵּלֶךְ כְּמִנְהַג הָאַשְׁכְּנָזִים, for the 52nd Sabbath according to the usage of the German Jews. De 31^{1}.

Is 57^{14}, הׄ יוֹם כִּפּוּר, for the day of atonement, at the morning service, Le 16.

Is 60^{1}, הׄ כִּי תָבֹא, for the 50th Sabbath. De 26^{1}.

Is 61^{10}, הׄ נִצָּבִים, for the 51st Sabbath. De 29^{9}.

Is 66^{1}, הׄ שַׁבָּת וְרֹאשׁ חֹדֶשׁ, for a Sabbath and the beginning of a month, *i.e.* when new moon falls on a Sabbath. Nu $28^{9\text{-}15}$.

Je 1^{1}, הׄ וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת וְגַם הׄ רָאשֵׁי הַמַּטּוֹת, for the 13th Sabbath, and also for the 42nd Sabbath. Ex 1^{1} and Nu 30^{2}.

Je 2^{4}, הׄ מַסְעֵי, for the 43rd Sabbath. Nu 33^{1}

Je 7^{21}, ה׳ צַו, for the 25th Sabbath. Le 6^{1}.

Je 8^{13}, ה׳ ט׳ בְּאָב, for the ninth day of the month Ab. De 4^{25-40}.

Je 16^{19}, ה׳ בְּחוּקוֹתַי, *leg.* בְּחֻקּוֹתַי, for the 33rd Sabbath. Le 26^{3}.

Je 31^{1}, ה׳ לְיוֹם שֵׁנִי שֶׁל ר״ה, for the second day of the beginning of the year (ר״ה=רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה), *i.e.* the day after new year's day. Ge 22.

Je 32^{6}, ה׳ בְּהַר סִינַי, for the 32nd Sabbath. Le 25^{1}.

Je 34^{8}, ה׳ מִשְׁפָּטִים, for the 18th Sabbath. Ex 21^{1}.

Je 46^{13}, ה׳ בֹּא אֶל־פַּרְעֹה, for the 15th Sabbath. Ex 10^{1}.

Ez 1^{1}, ה׳ לְיוֹם א׳ שֶׁל שְׁבוּעוֹת, for the first day of the feast of Weeks. Ex 19^{1}—20^{26}.

Ez 17^{22}, ה׳ הַאֲזִינוּ, for the 53rd Sabbath. De 32^{1}. See above, on II Sa 22^{1}.

Ez 20^{2}, ה׳ קְדוֹשִׁים, for the 30th Sabbath. Le 19^{1}.

Ez 22^{1}, ה׳ אַחֲרֵי מוֹת, for the 29th Sabbath. Le 16^{1}.

Ez 28^{25}, ה׳ וָאֵרָא, for the 14th Sabbath. Ex 6^{2}.

Ez 36^{16}, ה׳ פָּרָשַׁת פָּרָה, for the Pārāshāh of the (red) heifer. Nu 19

Ez 36^{37}, ה׳ לְשַׁבָּת וְחוֹל הַמּוֹעֵד שֶׁל פֶּסַח וְהַסְּפָרִים מַתְחִילִין הָיְתָה עָלַי, for a Sabbath (that falls on) an ordinary (*i.e.* not a regular festival) day of the feast of Passover, but the Spanish Jews begin at chap. 37^{1}. Ex 33^{12}—34^{26}.

Ez 37^{15}, ה׳ וַיִּגַּשׁ, for the eleventh Sabbath. Ge 44^{18}.

Ez 38^{18}, ה׳ שַׁבָּת וְחוֹל הַמּוֹעֵד שֶׁל סוּכּוֹת, for a Sabbath (that falls) on an ordinary day of the feast of Tabernacles. Ex 33^{12}—34^{26} or part of Nu 29, the portion varying with the day of the feast; cp. *sup.* on chap. 36^{37}.

Ez 43^{10}, ה׳ תְּצַוֶּה, for the 20th Sabbath. Ex 27^{20}.

Ez 44^{15}, ה׳ אֱמוֹר, for the 31st Sabbath. Le 21^{1}.

Ez 45^{16}, ה׳ פָּרָשַׁת הַחֹדֶשׁ וְהַסְּפָרִים מַתְחִילִין כֹּה אָמַר אֲרֹנָי, for the Pārāshāh of the new moon, but the Spanish Jews begin at v. 18. Ex 12^{1-20}.

Ho 2^{1}, ה׳ בְּמִדְבַּר סִינַי, for the 34th Sabbath. Nu 1^{1}.

Ho 11^{7}, ה׳ וַיֵּצֵא יַעֲקֹב, for the seventh Sabbath. Ge 28^{10}.

Ho 12^{13}, ה׳ וַיִּשְׁלַח כְּמִנְהַג אַשְׁכְּנָזִים, for the eighth Sabbath according to the usage of the German Jews. Ge 32^{4}.

Ho 14^{2}, ה׳ וַיֵּלֶךְ וְגַם לְט׳ בְּאָב בְּמִנְחָה, for the 52nd Sabbath, and also for the ninth day of (the month) Ab in the evening. De 31^{1}; cp. *sup.* on Is 55^{6}.

Am 2^{6}, ה׳ וַיִּשְׁב, for the ninth Sabbath. Ge 37^{1}.

Am 9^{7}, ה׳ קְדוֹשִׁים כְּמִנְהַג הָאַשְׁכְּנָזִים, for the 30th Sabbath according to the usage of the German Jews. Le 19^{1}.

Obad 1, ה׳ וַיִּשְׁלַח, for the eighth Sabbath. Ge 32^{4}; cp. *sup.* on Ho 12^{13}.

Jon 1^{1}, ה׳ יוֹם כִּפּוּר לְמִנְחָה, for the day of atonement in the evening. Le 18.

Mi 5^{6}, ה׳ וַיַּרְא בָּלָק, for the 40th Sabbath. Nu 22^{2}.

Hab 2^{20}, ה׳ לְיוֹם ב׳ שֶׁל שְׁבוּעוֹת, for the second day of (the feast of) Weeks. De 15^{19}—16^{17}; or if the day were a Sabbath, from chap. 14^{22}.

Zech 2^{14}, ה׳ בְּהַעֲלוֹתְךָ וְגַם לְשַׁבָּת וַחֲנוּכָּה, for the 36th Sabbath; and also for the Sabbath of (the feast of) Dedication. Nu 8^{1}.

Zech 14^{1}, ה׳ יוֹם א׳ שֶׁל סוּכּוֹת, for the first day of (the feast of) Tabernacles. Le 22^{26}—23^{44}.

Ma 1^{1}, ה׳ תּוֹלְדוֹת יִצְחָק, for the sixth Sabbath. Ge 25^{19}.

Ma 3^{4}, ה׳ שַׁבָּת הַגָּדוֹל, for the great Sabbath, *i.e.* the next before the Passover.

הַקּוֹרֵא יַטְעִים הַגֵּרֶשׁ קוֹדֶם הַתְּלִשָׁא, let the reader sound (*i.e.* chant, make audible) the (accent) geresh before the (accent) telīsha. Ge 5^{29} Le 10^{4}. In the latter passage the note is misprinted; read הגרש and התלשא.

הַשִּׁין רָפָה, the shīn (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ps 104^{18}.

ו

ו, vāv. The sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ו=6.

ו׳ זְעֵירָא, vāv (written) small. Ps 24^{4}.

וׄ יַתִּירָה, vāv is superfluous or unnecessary, *i.e.* בָּמָתַי and אָצָרְךָ should be read, though the written text implies בָּמוֹתַי and אָצוֹרְךָ. De 32[13] Je 1[5].

וֿ פְּתוּחָה, vāv pathached, *i.e.* written with pathach. II Sa 1[10].

וֽ קְטִיעָה, vāv cut short or divided; in some texts the vāv is written small ו, not וֽ. Nu 25[12].

וׅ רַבָּתִי, vāv (written) large. Esth 9[9].

וׅ רַבָּתִי וְהִיא חֲצִי הַתּוֹרָה בָּאוֹתִיּוֹת, vāv (written) large, and it (marks) the middle of the Pentateuch (reckoned) by the letters. Le 11[42].

וַיֹּאמְרוּ סְבִיר, the plural (וַיֹּאמְרוּ) is conjectured. I Sa 12[5].

ז

ז, zayin. The seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ז = 7.

זׄ זְעִירָא, zayin (written) small. Esth 9[9].

זׅ רַבָּתִי, zayin (written) large. Ma 3[22].

זׅ רַבָּתִי or זַיִן רַבָּתָא, zayin (written) large. Ge 34[31] II Ki 17[31].

ח

ח, chêth. The eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ח = 8.

חׄ זְעִירָא, chêth (written) small. Job 33[9].

חׄ קָמוּצָה, chêth qāmetsed, *i.e.* written with qāmets. Le 8[23].

חׅ רַבָּתִי, chêth (written) large. Esth 1[6].

חוֹל, common or profane, *i.e.* the word used does not in these passages refer to God. Ge 19[2] 31[53] De 32[17,21,39]

חָסֵר, wanting, *i.e.* a letter is missing. Ge 25[24] II Sa 11[11].

אׄ or חָסֵר אל"ף, aleph is wanting. Ge 20[6] Le 11[43] Nu 11[11] 15[24] De 11[12] 28[57] Ju 4[19] I Sa 1[17] 25[8] II Sa 14[19] 19[14] 20[9] 22[40] II Ki 2[22] Je 8[11] 9[17] 44[17,18,19,25] 51[9] Ez 20[37] 21[21] 28[16] 39[26] Mi 1[15] Zech 5[9] Ps 139[20] Job 1[21] 15[31] 32[18] Ru 1[14] Ne 3[5].

חָסֵר ה׳, hê is wanting. Nu 23^{13} Ju 19^{13}.

חָסֵר ו׳, vāv is wanting. Nu 3^{51}.

חָסֵר יו״ד or י׳, yōdh is wanting. Nu 29^{33} De 12^{21} Josh 5^{15} II Sa 3^{34} Is 3^{8} 57^{9} Je 26^{6} 34^{18} 38^{22} 52^{33} Pr 6^{21} II Chr 20^{3}.

חָסֵר י׳ בַּתְּרָאָה, the last yōdh is wanting. Ge 1^{21}.

חָסֵר י׳ וּבְקִצַּת סְפָרִים מָלֵא י׳, yōdh is wanting, but in some books the yōdh is written in full. Pr 5^{9}.

ח״פ בְּאַתְנָח, chātêph pathach with athnāch. Ps 48^{5}.

חֲצִי הַסֵּפֶר בַּפְּסוּקִים, the middle of the book (counting) by the verses. Ge 27^{40} Ex 22^{27} Le 15^{7} Nu 17^{20} De 17^{10} Josh 13^{26} Ju 10^{8} I Sa 28^{24} I Ki 22^{6} Is 33^{21} Je 28^{11} Ez 26^{1} Mi 3^{12} Ps 78^{36} Pr 16^{18} Job 22^{15} Ca 4^{14} Ru 2^{21} La 3^{34} Ec 6^{10} Esth 5^{7} Ne 3^{32}.

חֲצִי הַתּוֹרָה בַּפְּסוּקִים, the middle of the Pentateuch (counting) by the verses. Le 8^{8}.

ט

ט, têth. The ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ט=9.

ט׳ זְעֵירָא, têth (written) small. La 2^{9}.

ט׳ רַבָּתִי, têth (written) large. Job 9^{34} Ec 7^{1}.

י

י, yōdh. The tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, י=10.

י׳ בִּמְקוֹם א׳, yōdh in the place of aleph. Job 8^{8} Da 4^{24}.

י׳ זְעֵירָא, yōdh (written) small. De 32^{18}.

י׳ מ׳ פְּתוּחָה בְּסוֹף הַתֵּיבָה, see מ׳.

י׳ רַבָּתִי, yōdh (written) large. Nu 14^{17}.

י״א נְקוּדוֹת, eleven (י״א) points or dots. De 29^{28}.

יָנִיחַ ד׳ שִׁיטִין פְּנוּיוֹת וְיַתְחִיל מִתְּחִלַּת שִׁיטָה ה׳, the scribe should pause *i.e.* leave an interval of four lines empty, and begin from the beginning of line five; *ad init.* Ex Le Nu De.

י״ס בְּלֹא עַד, in some books (יֵשׁ סְפָרִים=י״ס, there are books) written without (the word) עַד. Ne 12^{43}.

י״ס הַקּ׳ בְּחָטַף קָמֶץ, in some books the qōph (written) with chātêph qāmets. I Chr $6^{18,39}$.

יַתִּיר א׳, aleph is superfluous. Josh 10^{24} Ju 13^{18} II Sa 10^{17} $11^{1,24\,(bis)}$ $12^{1,4}$ Je 30^{16} Ho 4^{6} Jon 1^{14} Da 1^{4} 2^{39} $4^{16,21}$ Ezr 6^{15} Ne 5^{7} 12^{38} 13^{16}.

יַתִּיר ב׳, bêth is superfluous. Pr 28^{8}.

יַתִּיר ה׳, hê is superfluous. Ex 7^{29} Je 26^{6} 29^{25} Pr 27^{10} Ec 6^{10} $10^{3,20}$ Da $2^{29,31,37,38}$ 3^{10} $4^{15\,(bis),19}$ $5^{13,18,22,23}$ 6^{21} 9^{18} Ezr 5^{15}.

יַתִּיר ו׳, vāv is superfluous. De 28^{14} Josh 9^{7} 15^{63} 23^{6} Ju 7^{20} 8^{1} I Sa 6^{12} 22^{15} 28^{8} II Sa 13^{8} I Ki 6^{16} Is 18^{4} 26^{20} 44^{17} 58^{14} Je 5^{25} 27^{20} $33^{8,19}$ 49^{28} Ez 16^{46} 18^{28} 44^{3} Ho 8^{12} Mi 1^{3} Na 1^{3} $2^{1,6}$ Zech 4^{11} 12^{6} Ps 26^{2} 38^{21} 89^{29} 101^{5} 144^{13} 145^{8} Pr $22^{8,11,14}$ Job 20^{22} Ru 3^{14} 4^{6} La 1^{11} Esth 9^{19} Da $2^{33\,(bis)\,41\,(bis)\,42\,(bis)}$ $4^{9,13,14}$ $7^{8,19}$ $9^{5,24}$ Ezr 2^{1} 8^{25} Ne 3^{15} 4^{9} 9^{17} $13^{28\,(bis)}$ I Chr 7^{34} 18^{10} 29^{5} II Chr 8^{18} 25^{9} $31^{12,13}$ 34^{22} 35^{9} 36^{14}.

יַתִּיר ו׳ עַל פִּי הַמַּסֹּרָה, vāv is superfluous according to the Massorah. I Chr 29^{5}.

יַתִּיר י׳, yōdh is superfluous. Josh 10^{8} Ju 13^{17} I Sa 10^{7} 24^{5} 26^{8} II Sa 1^{16} 21^{9} 23^{37} I Ki 2^{24} 18^{36} 22^{34} II Ki 8^{21} 14^{2} Is 26^{20} Je 3^{4} 34^{11} 50^{20} Ez $16^{13,18,22,31,43\,(bis),47,51}$ 23^{49} Zech 1^{4} Ps 16^{10} 21^{2} 77^{20} $119^{147,161}$ Pr 8^{35} 20^{20} 24^{17} 28^{16} Job 15^{7} Ca 2^{14} La 4^{21} Ec 4^{17} Esth $4^{4,7}$ $8^{1,7,13}$ $9^{15,18}$ Da $2^{4,26,29}$ $3^{5,7,10,12\,(bis)}$ $3^{15,18,21,28}$ $4^{5,14,16\,(bis),19,22}$ $24,28$ $5^{10,14,16,21,23,\,(bis)}$ $6^{14,17,23}$ $7^{4,5,6,7\,(bis),8}$ $7^{19\,(ter),20}$ 9^{12} Ezr 4^{11} $7^{18\,(bis)}$ 10^{12} Ne 4^{7} 5^{9} 7^{3} I Chr 1^{11} 14^{10} 25^{1} II Chr 3^{17} 8^{10} 18^{33} $26^{3,7}$ $34^{4,25}$ 36^{17}.

יַתִּיר ל׳, lāmedh is superfluous. Da 4^{4} $5^{8,10}$.

יַתִּיר צ׳ or יַצְדֵּ״י, tsādê is superfluous. I Chr 15^{24} II Chr 5^{13} 7^{6} 13^{14} 29^{28}.

יַתִּיר ר׳, rêsh is superfluous. II Chr 5^{12}.

כ

כ, ך, kaph. The eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, כ = 20, ך = 500.

כ דְּגוּשָׁה, kaph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ex $15^{11,16}$ Ez 17^{10}.

כ׳ דְּגוּשָׁה אַחֲרֵי מ, kaph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh, after the (conjunctive) accent little Telīsha. I Sa 13^{11}.

כ׳ רְפָתִי, kaph (written) large. Josh 14^{11} Ps 80^{16}.

כולו קָמֶץ, qāmets throughout. I Sa 7^{17} Ho 11^{3} Ps 93^{1} 96^{10} 97^{1} 99^{1} La 2^{17}.

כ״ף זְעִירָא, kaph (written) small. Ge 23^{2}.

כצ״ל *i.e.* כֵּן צָרִיךְ לִהְיוֹת, so it ought to be, *i.e.* the reading is correct. Ge 9^{29} Nu 26^{7} De $4^{33,43}$ Josh 7^{7} Ju 8^{10} 20^{2} I Sa 1^{9} 10^{11} II Sa 6^{23} 14^{19} 15^{33} I Ki $7^{22,26}$ II Ki 9^{2} 15^{16} Is 5^{28} 24^{3} 28^{12} 41^{7} 49^{7} 59^{16} $66^{3,8}$ Je 3^{22} 4^{18} 10^{5} 20^{9} 22^{20} 25^{11} 26^{9} 39^{7} 51^{56} Ez 5^{12} 7^{25} 9^{8} 10^{13} $11^{18,19}$ 22^{25} $26^{15,20}$ $36^{5,23,25}$ 40^{43} 41^{8} 44^{3} 47^{3} 48^{8} Ho 4^{19} 14^{10} Joel $4^{8,19}$ Jon 1^{14} 4^{2} Mi 6^{10} 7^{6} Zech 3^{10} 7^{1} Pr 18^{24} Ru 1^{10} Ec 5^{17} Ezr 7^{9} I Chr 2^{13} 12^{38} 26^{31} 27^{1}.

כצ״ל בְּאָ׳ נָחָה, the correct reading is with the aleph quiescent, *i.e.* written as in the text. Josh 19^{8}.

כצ״ל בְּהַעֲמָדָה תַּחַת הָע׳, the reading is correct in the arrangement under the ʿayin. Nu 24^{22}.

כצ״ל בְּהַעֲמָדָה תַּחַת הַצ׳, the reading is correct in the arrangement under the tsādê. Nu 17^{23}.

כצ״ל בְּסִין, the correct reading is with (the letter) sīn. Je 39^{3}.

כצ״ל בְּקָמֶץ, the correct reading is with qāmets. Ne 10^{35}.

כצ״ל הַמ׳ בְּפַתָּח, the correct reading has the mêm with pathach. Ne 9^{5}.

כצ״ל כְּתִיב וּקְרִי, the reading is correct both according to the Kethībh and the Qerī. I Ki 18^{5} Je 52^{20}.

כצ״ל שָׁה כְּתִיב וּקְרִי, the correct reading is שָׁה both according to the Kethībh and the Qerī. I Sa 17^{34}.

כְּתִיב, that which is written, see קרי and Introd. p. 10.

כְּתִיב בְּהֵ״א, the Kethībh with hê (where aleph would be expected). De 3^{11}.

כְּתִיב וְלֹא קְרִי or ק׳, Kethībh but not Qerī. II Sa 13^{33} 15^{21} II Ki 5^{18} Je 38^{16} 39^{12} 51^{3} Ez 48^{16} Ru 3^{12}.

כְּתִיב וּקְרִי, Kethībh and Qerī. Ju 12^{3} I Sa 17^{34} I Ki 18^{5} Je 52^{20}.

ל

ל, lāmedh. The twelfth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ל = 30.

ל׳ בְּלֹא דָגֵשׁ, lāmedh without dāghesh. Da 9^{4}.

ל׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, lāmedh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ge 19^{2}.

ל׳ זְעִירָא, lāmedh (written) small. La 1^{12}.

ל׳ רַבָּתִי, lāmedh (written) large. De 29^{27}.

ל׳ רָפָה, lāmedh smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ge 26^{15}.

לֹא מַפִּיק ה׳, hê (written) without mappīq. II Ki 8^{6} Is 23^{17}.

לֹא קָרֵי א׳, Qerī does not read aleph. Josh 12^{20}.

לד״ק פַּתַח בְּסֹ״פ, *i.e.* לְדִפּוּס קַדְמוֹן, according to an ancient edition pathach at the end of the verse. Da 7^{33}.

לָמ״ד קָמוּצָה, lāmedh qāmetsed, *i.e.* written with qāmets. Ge 41^{50}.

לְמַדְנְחָאֵי אֶגְדַּע כְּתִיב, according to the Easterns אֶגְדַּע Kethībh, *i.e.* the reading of the Eastern school is אֶגְדַּע in the Kethībh. Ez 5^{11}.

לְמַדְנְחָאֵי אֵיל, the Eastern reading is אֵיל. Ez 31^{11}.

לְמַדְנְחָאֵי אֶל, the Eastern reading is אֶל. Ju 9^{33} Is 37^{9} 66^{3} Ez 14^{23} Hab 2^{16} Zech 14^{13}.

לְמַדְנְחָאֵי בָּא׳ תַּחַת ה׳, the Eastern reading has aleph instead of hê. I Chr 25^{27}.

לְמַדְנְחָאֵי וְכַפְּרוּ כְּתִיב יְכַפְּרוּ ק׳, the Eastern reading is וְכַפְּרוּ in the Kethībh, יְכַפְּרוּ in the Qerī. Ez 43^{26}.

לְמַדְנְחָאֵי וּמְלֵאתִים, the Eastern reading is וּמְלֵאתִים. Ez 11^{6}.

לְמַדְנְחָאֵי וּמְשָׁפָט, the Eastern reading is וּמְשָׁפָט, *i.e.* with the conjunction ו. Je 9^{23}.

לְמַדְנְחָאֵי חָסֵר ו׳, the Eastern reading omits the vāv. II Ki 10^{31}.

לְמַדְנְחָאֵי יָשִׁיב כְּתִיב יָשִׂים קְרִי, the Eastern reading is יָשִׁיב in the Kethībh, יָשִׂים in the Qerī. Job 34^{14}.

לְמַדְנְחָאֵי עַל, the Eastern reading is עַל. Josh 18^{14} II Sa 13^{33} I Ki 16^{12} 19^{3} II Ki 19^{20} Ez 14^{19} 21^{19}.

לְמַדְנָחָאֵי עֵת כְּתִיב עַד ק׳, the Eastern reading is עֵת in the Kethībh, עַד in the Qerī. Ez 22⁴.

לְמַדְנָחָאֵי תְּיָקַד, the Eastern reading is תְּיָקֵד. Je 15¹⁴.

לְמַעַרְבָּאֵי בְּלֹא מִלַּת אֵת, according to the Westerns without the word אֵת, *i.e.* the Western reading omits the word אֵת. II Ki 18³⁷.

לְמַעַרְבָּאֵי מָלֵא ו׳ הָעֲשׁוּקִים, the Western reading has הָעֲשׁוּקִים, with the vāv written in full. Ec 4¹.

לְנַהַרְדְּעֵי וַרְחוֹל בְּשׁוּרֶק, according to the Nehardeans, *i.e.* the school of the city Nehardea in Babylonia, (read) וְרַחוֹל with shūreq. Job 29¹⁸.

מ

מ, מֵם, mêm. The thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, מ = 40, ם = 600.

מ׳ זְעִירָא, mêm (written) small. Le 6².

מ׳ סְתוּמָה בְּאֶמְצַע תֵּיבָה, mêm closed in the middle of a word. Is 9⁶.

מ׳ פְּתוּחָה בְּסוֹף הַתֵּיבָה, mêm open at the end of the word. Ne 2¹³

מ׳ קְטַנָּה, mêm (written) small. De 9²⁴.

מ׳ רַבָּתִי, mêm (written) large. Ge 50²³, Pr 1¹.

מָלֵא וא״ו or ו׳, vāv (written) in full. Ge 31³⁵ 48²⁰ Le 26⁴² Nu 20¹⁷ 22²⁶ De 2²⁷ 17²⁰ Josh 1⁷ 24¹⁹ Ju 2⁷ 4¹⁹ 13⁸ I Ki 14¹⁶ 15³,³⁰ 16¹³,³¹ II Ki 3³ 9² 13¹¹ 14²⁴ 15⁹,¹⁸,²⁴,²⁸ 17²² 22² 23⁸ Is 43²⁴ 54⁸ 59²,¹² Je 15¹³ 18⁵ 25¹² 27¹ 30¹⁸ 33²⁶ 46²⁷ 51¹⁹ Ez 1¹⁰ 21²⁸,²⁹ 39⁸ Mi 1⁵ 6¹³ Ps 18⁴⁷ 25⁷,¹⁸ Da 11⁶.

מָלֵא י׳ or יו״ד, yōdh (written) in full. Ex 25³¹ Nu 14³¹.

מִלָּה חֲדָא לְבֶן אָשֵׁר וְהַה׳ רָפָה, one word according to Ben Asher, and the hê without mappīq. Ca 8⁶.

מִלְּעֵיל, from above, *i.e.* with the accent on the penultimate syllable. Ge 18²¹ Ex 12¹¹ 19⁵ De 1³⁸ I Sa 9²⁴ II Sa 3⁸ 17¹² II Ki 16¹⁸ Is 7² 16⁸,⁹ Je 10¹⁸ 11¹⁰ 23⁵,¹² 31¹¹ Ez 39¹⁷,¹⁹ 40¹⁹ Ho 7⁴ Am 1⁸ Jon 2³ Hab 2¹⁶ Pr 17¹⁰ Job 20²⁶ 23⁹ Da 5¹³.

מִלְעֵיל וּפַתַח בִּמְקוֹם קָמֶץ, with the accent on the penultimate, and pathach in the place of qāmets. Je 23^{12}.

מִלְרַע, from below, *i.e.* with the accent on the last syllable. Ge 4^{3} 26^{22} 40^{15} Ex 8^{7} 18^{26} 26^{33} Le 15^{29} 22^{13} Nu 24^{17} De 1^{28} Ju 4^{18} 5^{12} I Ki 19^{18} Is $47^{1,5}$ 51^{9} 52^{1} Ez 30^{4} Am 4^{13} Zeph 1^{17} Zech 9^{9} Ps 41^{5} 76^{6} 118^{25} Job 33^{9} (בְּאַתָּה, with athnāch), Ru 4^{1} Esth $8^{6\,(bis)}$ II Chr 6^{41} 29^{11}.

מַפִּיק ה׳, hê (written with) mappīq. Is 23^{18}.

מִשָּׂה מִשָּׂה בְּלֹא פְסִיק בֵּינֵיהֶן, (the two words) מִשָּׂה מִשָּׂה (so written) without pesīq between them. Ex 3^{4}.

נ

נ, נ, nūn. The fourteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, נ = 50, ן = 700.

נ׳ רַבָּתִי, nūn (written) large. Ru 3^{13}.

נ׳ תְּלוּיָה, nūn suspended. Ju 18^{30}.

נ״א *i.e.* נוֹסְחָא אַחֲרִינָא, pl. נוֹסְחָאוֹת אַחֲרִינָן, another copy, or other copies.

אֱוִילִים, Ps 107^{17}.

אוֹתָהּ, Josh 10^{28}.

אֶל, Josh 1^{18} 17^{14} I Sa 14^{33} 24^{22} II Sa 19^{27} II Ki 22^{8} Hag 2^{10}.

אֶל־אֶרֶץ, I Sa 22^{5}.

אַל וְאַל, Je 51^{3}.

אָמֶן, or אָמֵן, Ca 7^{2}.

אָנָּה, Ps 139^{7}.

אָנָּא, Da 9^{4}.

אֶת־, I Ki 8^{1}.

אֶת־הָאבוֹת, I Sa 28^{3}.

אֶת־רַב, II Ki 25^{10}.

בְּאַרְבַּע, Zech 2^{10}.

בְּגַבָּהּ, Ps 10^{4}.

בַּגּוֹיִם, Ez 22^{4}.

בְּדָתְאָא, Da 4^{20}.

בּוֹרְאֶיךָ, Ec 12[1].

בְּלֹא פְסִיק, without pesīq. II Chr 16[8] 21[19].

בְּלֹא פְסִיק וּב׳ רָפֶה, without pesīq, and the bêth smooth or without dāghesh. II Chr 21[18].

בְּפַתָּח, (written) with pathach. Ps 100[3].

בק״ח, *i.e.* בְּקָמָץ חָטוּף, (written) with qāmets chātūph. Ps 147[17].

בַּת, II Ki 19[30] Is 37[31].

בְּתִבוּנָם, Ho 13[2].

גְּדוּעָה, Is 15[2].

דָּשָׁא, Je 50[11].

הָאוּבָל, Da 8[6].

הָאָרֶץ, II Sa 10[3].

הַוֵּית, Da 4[7].

הַל׳ בְּנַעֲיָא, the lāmedh with ga'yā or methegh. II Chr 23[18].

הַמֶּלֶךְ, II Ki 7[2].

הַפ׳ בְּפַתָּח, the pê with pathach. Ezr 4[9].

הַש׳ רָפֶה, the shīn smooth or without dāghesh. Da 12[1]

וְאֶחָזוּ, Ru 3[15].

וְאַחֲרֵי, I Sa 11[7].

וְאֶצְבְּעַת, Da 2[42].

וְאַשְׁבַּע, Je 5[7].

וְאֶת־בֵּית אָבִיהָ, Ju 15[6].

וּבָתְרָךְ, Da 2[39].

וְהִלְבִּישׁוּ, Esth 6[9].

וְהַמַּשְׂכִּלִים, Da 12[10].

וְהַעֲבַדְתִּי, Je 15[14].

וְהִפִּיל, Esth 9[24].

וַיּוֹסֶף, I Sa 18[29].

וַיֵּלֶךְ, Ju 15[8].

וַיָּלֶן, Josh 8[13].

וַיִּקְרְאוּ, II Ki 7[11].

וּלְהַבְדִּיל, Ge 1[18].

וּמַשְׂכִּילִים, Da 1⁴.
וּסְעוּ, Josh 22⁴.
וְרוּמָה, Josh 15⁵².
וַתַּעֲלָנָה, Da 8⁸.
חָמָס, Ez 9⁹.
חָסֵר יֹ, yōdh is wanting. Ps 143⁹.
חַסַף, Da 2³².
חשָׁךְ, Ez 30¹⁶.
יֹאכְלוּ, Ez 42⁵.
יְדוּתוּן קְרִי, Jedūthūn in the Qerī. I Chr 16³⁸.
יוּבְלֵנוּ, Ps 108¹¹.
יְזֻהֲרוּ, Da 12³.
יָמִים רַבִּים, Da 11³³.
יְתֵיב, Da 7⁹.
כִּימֵי, Is 54⁹.
כָּל־בֵּית, II Ki 20¹³.
כְּרִשְׁעוֹ, Ez 31¹¹.
לֹא פְסִיק, without pesīq. II Chr 24²⁴.
לְבַקֵּשׁ אֶת־דָּוִד, I Sa 23²⁵.
לָהּ, Ez 14²³.
לָהּ, Ru 2¹⁴.
לוֹ, Josh 8²².
לְיַאֵשׁ, Ec 2²⁰.
לְיִשְׂרָאֵל, I Ki 18³⁶.
לְעֵינֵיהֶם, Zeph 3²⁰.
לְפָנַי, Ps 12⁹.
לָרֹאשֵׁךְ, Pr 4⁹.
לְשָׁאוּל, I Sa 19⁷.
מוּמָה, II Ki 5²⁰.
מַמְּהוּ, Na 1¹³.
מְכַסֶּה, Pr 17⁹.
מִלְחָמָה, Je 51²⁷.
מְעָט, Job 10²⁰.

מֶעָלַי, Da 6[15].

מַשְׂכִּיל, Je 50[9].

נ׳ בְּקָמֶץ, nūn with (the vowel) qāmets. Ps 143[1].

נָחוּשָׁה, Job 40[18].

עַל, Josh 10[39] Ju 6[39,40] II Sa 17[14] I Ki 20[38] II Ki 9[8] 14[28] 19[33] Je 28[8] 29[16] 35[15] Ez 47[7].

עֲלֵיהֶם, Ez 40[39,41].

עָלֶיהָ, Zeph 3[18].

עַמְנוּ, I Sa 30[22].

עִמָּנוּאֵל, Is 7[14].

פְּסִיק, (written) with pesīq. Esth 10[1].

פְּתָאִים, Ps 116[6].

פַּתַח בְּס״ף, pathach with sōph pāsūq. Ca 2[15].

ק׳ בְּחֶ״ק, qōph with (the vowel) chātêph qāmets. Da 2[8,10].

קָבֶל, Da 2[24].

קוֹלָם, Je 49[21]

קִנְיָנָהּ, Ps 104[24].

ר׳ בְּקָמֶץ, rêsh with (the vowel) qāmets. Esth 1[3].

ר׳ זְעֵירָא, rêsh (written) small. Esth 9[9].

רֹאשׁוֹ, Zeph 2[15].

רוֹמוּ, Job 24[24].

רֹעִי, Is 63[11].

שׁ זְעֵירָא, shīn (written) small. Esth 9[7].

שְׁחִיף, Ez 41[16].

שָׁם, II Chr 1[5].

שְׂנִיר, Ca 4[8].

תִּרְאִי, Zeph 3[15].

נוּן בְּחִירָק, nūn with (the vowel) chīreq. II Sa 1[10].

נוּן הֲפוּכָה, nūn reversed. Nu 10[35,36].

נוּן זְעֵירָא, nūn (written) small. Is 44[14] Je 39[13] Pr 16[28].

נוּן נְזִירָה, nūn separated. Ge 11[32].

נוּן רַבָּתִי, nūn (written) large. Ex 34[7] Nu 27[5].

נָקוּד מִלְּמַטָּה וּמִלְּמַעְלָה חוּץ מִן ו׳ שֶׁלֹּא נָקוּד אֶלָּא מִלְּמַטָּה, pointed below and above with the exception of the vāv which is not pointed except below. Ps 27[13].

נָקוּד עַל, pointed upon, or above. Is 44[9].
נָקוּד עַל איו, pointed upon (the letters) aleph yōdh and vāv. Ge 18[9].
נָקוּד עַל אֶת, pointed upon (the word) אֶת. Ge 37[12].
נָקוּד עַל ה׳, pointed upon (the letter) hê. Nu 9[10].
נָקוּד עַל ו׳, pointed upon (the letter) vāv. Ge 19[33].
נָקוּד עַל ו׳ בַּתְרָא, pointed upon the last vāv. Nu 29[15].
נָקוּד עַל וְאַהֲרֹן, pointed upon (the word) וְאַהֲרֹן. Nu 3[39].
נָקוּד עַל וַיִּשָּׁקֵהוּ, pointed upon (the word) וַיִּשָּׁקֵהוּ. Ge 33[4].
נָקוּד עַל י׳ בַּתְרָא, pointed upon the last yōdh. Ge 16[5].
נָקוּד עָלָיו, pointed upon it. Ez 41[20] 46[22].
נָקוּד עַל יָצָא, pointed upon (the word) יָצָא. II Sa 19[20].
נָקוּד עַל ר׳, pointed upon (the letter) rêsh. Nu 21[30].

ס

ס, sāmekh. The fifteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ס = 60.
ס׳ זְעִירָא, sāmekh (written) small. Na 1[3].
ס׳ רַבָּתִי, sāmekh (written) large. Ec 12[3].
ס׳ רַבָּתִי לְדַעַת קְצַת סוֹפְרִים, sāmekh (written) large according to the opinion of some of the Sopherim (scribes, doctors of the law). Nu 13[30].
סְבִירִין, conjectures, various readings.
אוֹצִיא, Ez 11[7].
אָכֵן, Je 5[2].
אַרְצָה, Ge 45[25].
אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי, Le 4[4].
בְּבֵית, II Ki 2[3] 10[29].
בָּהּ, De 17[9].
בָּם, Ho 9[2].
הָאֵלֶּה, Ge 19[8,25] 26[3,4] Le 18[27] De 4[42] 7[22] 19[11].
הַדְּהוּא, Ge 19[33] 30[16] 32[23] I Sa 19[10].
וּבְבֵית, Ex 8[20].
וַיֹּאמְרוּ, Nu 32[25] Ju 8[6] I Sa 16[4] Zech 6[7].
וַיָּבֹאוּ, Nu 13[22].

וַיָּבוֹאוּ, Ez 14^{1} 23^{44} 36^{20}.

וַיִּהְיוּ, Nu 9^{6}.

יָבוֹאוּ, Is 66^{23} Je 49^{36} 51^{48} Ez 44^{9} Mi 7^{12}.

יָצָאָה, Je 48^{45}.

כַּאֲשֶׁר, Ex 14^{13} Le 7^{38} Nu 4^{49} De 4^{23}.

לָכֶם, Nu 35^{5} De 3^{20}.

לְמַעַן, Ez 21^{17}.

מְמֻמָּנָה, Le 6^{8} 27^{9} Josh 1^{7} Ju 11^{34}.

מִפִּי, Nu 33^{8}.

עַד, Josh 13^{16}.

עַל-פִּי, Josh 21^{3}.

תֵּעָשֶׂה, Ex 25^{39} 26^{31}.

סְגוֹל בְּאַתְנָח, seghōl with (the accent) athnāch. Ge $22^{6,10}$ 34^{25} Ps 14^{4} $35^{19,20}$ 48^{11} 50^{23} 53^{5} 68^{14} 69^{5} 130^{7} Pr 17^{7} $30^{14,21}$ I Chr 7^{18}.

סְגוֹל בְּלֹא מַקֵּף, seghōl without maqqêph. Esth 2^{5} Ne 6^{18}.

סְגוֹל בְּלִי מַקֵּף, seghōl without maqqêph. Ps 47^{5} 60^{2} Pr 3^{12}.

סְגוֹל בְּסוֹף פָּסוּק or בס״פ, seghōl at the end of a verse. Ex 22^{24} Ps 78^{10} I Chr 1^{17}.

סָמֶךְ דְּגוּשָׁה, sāmekh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. De 2^{24}.

ע

ע, 'ayin. The sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ע = 70.

עַ׳ דַ׳ רַבָּתִי, 'ayin and dāleth (written) large. De 6^{4}.

עַ׳ זְעֵירָא, 'ayin (written) small. La 3^{36}.

עַ׳ תְּלוּיָה or עַיִן, 'ayin suspended. Ps 80^{14} Job $38^{13,15}$.

עַד כַּאן or ע״כ, unto this, or thus far, *i.e.* this is the end of the Haphtārāh. Josh 1^{18} Ju 11^{33} 13^{25} I Sa 12^{21} 20^{42} II Sa 6^{19} I Ki 1^{31} 2^{12} 6^{13} $7^{26,50}$ $8^{21,66}$ 18^{39} 19^{21} II Ki 4^{23} 5^{19} 7^{20} 12^{17} Is 1^{28} 6^{13} 12^{6} 40^{26} 41^{16} 42^{21} 44^{23} 51^{3} 54^{10} 55^{5} 56^{8} 58^{14} 60^{22} 63^{9} Je 2^{3} 9^{23} 17^{14} 31^{19} 32^{27} 46^{28} Ez 1^{28} 18^{32} 22^{16} 29^{21} $37^{14,28}$ 39^{16} 43^{27} 44^{31} Ho 2^{22} 12^{12} 14^{10} Am 3^{8} 9^{15} Ob ^{21} Jon 4^{11} Mi 6^{8} Hab 3^{19} Zech 4^{7} 14^{21} Mal 2^{7} 3^{24}.

עד כאן or ע"כ לאשכנזים, thus far according to the German Jews. Ez 36^{38} 46^{18}.

עד כאן) ע"כ לספרדים), thus far according to the Spanish Jews. Ez 36^{36} 46^{15}.

עטיאש במראה, Athias (reads) במראה*. Da 10^{16}.

עטי׳ בלא פסיק, Athias omits the pesīq. II Chr 30^{19}.

פ

פ, פ, pê. The seventeenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, פ = 80, ף = 800.

פ׳ זעירא, pê (written) small. Da 6^{20}.

פ׳ רבתי, pê (written) large. Ge 30^{42} Da 6^{20}.

פדנה, כן צריך לדיות (*i.e.* כצ"ל בדעמדה תחת הנון (*q.v.*), the correct reading is פדנה with the stroke under the nūn. Ge $28^{2,5,6,7}$.

פסוק באמצע פסקא, an interval or space in the middle of the verse. Ge 35^{22} Nu 25^{19} De 2^{8} Josh 4^{1} 8^{24} Ju 2^{1} I Sa 10^{23} $14^{19,36}$ $16^{2,13}$ 17^{37} 21^{10} $23^{2,11}$ II Sa $5^{2,19}$ 6^{19} 7^{4} 12^{13} 16^{13} 17^{14} 18^{2} 21^{16} $24^{10,11,23}$ I Ki 13^{20} Je 38^{28} Ez 3^{16}.

פרשה, see הפטרה.

פתח באתנח, pathach with (the accent) athnāch. Ge 21^{8} 27^{2} Ex 10^{29} 16^{20} Nu 15^{31} De 10^{2} Josh 1^{6} 17^{13} Ju $1^{10,28}$ I Sa 10^{2} 25^{32} 27^{4} 30^{22} II Sa 2^{27} 6^{7} 20^{24} II Ki 20^{19} Is 8^{6} $33^{9,11}$ 39^{8} 55^{13} Je 7^{10} $8^{5,21}$ 10^{11} 49^{2} 51^{58} Ez 14^{15} 19^{4} 21^{11} Ps 27 97 18^{10} 25^{7} 26^{1} 27^{4} 31^{14} $35^{1,15,22}$ 40^{18} 66^{12} 68^{9} 69^{4} 84^{11} 86^{2} 88^{14} 90^{12} 102^{26} 107^{35} $119^{13,99}$ 123^{1} 129^{1} 131^{1} 137^{6} 142^{7} 143^{1} 148^{1} Pr 23^{5} 24^{30} $30^{9,15,16}$ Job $3^{4,9}$ 4^{20} 7^{9} 9^{22} 13^{21} 17^{16} 19^{10} 21^{5} 27^{21} 34^{5} 39^{3} 42^{6} Esth 6^{2} Da 1^{11} $2^{17,32,42}$ $4^{2,28}$ $5^{10,15,17,21,23}$ 6^{14} 10^{1} Ezr 5^{11} 6^{4} $7^{15,18,20}$ Ne 6^{18} I Chr 3^{18} 29^{23}.

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* The following note on עטיאש is due to the kindness of Dr. Ginsburg in a private letter. "Athias was a Jewish Rabbi and printer at Amsterdam. He published a Hebrew Bible in four vols. 8vo, in 1661, with the official *Qerī* in the margin. Of this Bible Leusden edited a second edition, also in four vols. 8vo, in 1667, with Latin marginal notes, in which he not infrequently deviated from Athias' text." See H. Grätz, *History of the Jews*, vol. IV., p. 733; C. D. Ginsburg, *Introduction to the Hebrew Bible*, p. 27.

פַּתַח בְּאַתְנָח וּבְסוֹף פָּסוּק or פַּתַח באס״ף, or וס״פ, pathach with (the accent) athnāch and at the end of a verse. Ge 3^{6} I Ki $2^{39,40}$ Ps $37^{15,17}$ 40^{18} Job 39^{3} Da 5^{28}.

בְּסוֹף פָּסוּק or פַּתַח בס״ף, pathach at the end of a verse. Ge 10^{23} 16^{3} 17^{14} 18^{18} $19^{19,21}$ De 28^{42} 31^{21} Ju $1^{30,33,35}$ $6^{19,36,37}$ I Sa $15^{15,20}$ 17^{45} 18^{28} $21^{11,13}$ 27^{2} II Sa 7^{25} I Ki 4^{6} 21^{27} Is 16^{10} 18^{5} 21^{2} 33^{12} 63^{2} Je 2^{14} 35^{4} Ez 8^{2} 23^{46} Ps 3^{8} 34^{1} 40^{18} 89^{45} $118^{10,11,12}$ 139^{3} Pr 6^{27} Job 7^{14} 9^{34} 13^{21} 39^{3} 40^{32} Ru 2^{14} La 1^{1} Da $2^{17,33}$ $4^{2,3,22}$ $5^{22,23,26}$ $7^{1,14,16}$ Ezr 4^{19} 5^{4} 6^{13} Ne 2^{16} 5^{14} I Chr $4^{13,15}$ 8^{13} 17^{22}.

צ

צ, צָדֵי, tsādê. The eighteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, צ = 90, ץ = 900.

צ׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, tsādê dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh: Ge 19^{14} Ex 12^{31}.

צ׳ or ץ׳ זְעִירָא, tsādê (written) small. Je 14^{3} Job 16^{14}.

צ׳ פְּתוּחָה, tsādê pathached, *i.e.* written with pathach. Nu 10^{9}.

צ׳ רַבָּתִי, tsādê (written) large. Is 56^{10}.

צ׳ רָפָה, tsādê (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ge 28^{18}.

צֵירֵי בְּסָמוּךְ or צֵרֵי בְּסָמוּךְ, tsêrê in close connection, *i.e.* in the construct. I Sa 22^{20} Ez 18^{10}.

צֵירֵי בְּסָמוּךְ וּבְמַקֵּף, tsêrê in close connection and with maqqêph. Ge 30^{19}.

ק

ק, qōph. The nineteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ק = 100.

ק׳ דְּבוּקָה, qōph closed. Ex 32^{25} Nu 7^{2}.

ק׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, qōph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ge $49^{10,17}$ Ex 15^{17} 25^{29}.

ק׳ זְעִירָא, qōph (written) small. Ge 27^{46}.

ק׳ רַבָּתִי, qōph (written) large. Ps 84^{4}.

קָדֶשׁ or קֹדֶשׁ, holy, *i.e.* the word refers to God. Ge 18^{3} 19^{18} 20^{13} 35^{7}.

קָמֶץ בז״ג or בְּזָקֵף גָּדוֹל, qāmets with (the accent) zāqêph gādhōl. Ge 41^{5} Josh 11^{4} Ho 4^{2}.

בז״ק (*i.e.* בְּזָקֵף קָטֹן) קָמֶץ, qāmets with (the accent) zāqêph qātōn. Ge 11[3,11] 12[5] 24[10] 25[23] 27[36] 31[18] 32[21] 42[36] 44[10,17] 49[25,27] Ex 22[26] 26[9] 28[42] 31[14] 34[19] 36[10] Le 5[23] 13[23] 17[3,4] 18[14] 21[7,10] 24[16] 25[4,11,20] 26[15,43] Nu 2[17,34] 3[47] 9[23] 13[2] 18[3,20] 22[18,26,28] 23[18] 24[6] 35[8] De 8[7] 10[20] 13[5] 16[16] 18[16] 22[9] 26[14] 27[9] 28[62,67] 32[13,15,21,41] 33[5,13,19,21] Josh 1[9] 2[5,7] 5[14] 8[1] 17[14] 19[50] Ju 1[15] 3[19,25] 5[4,19,27] 7[5] 8[26] I Sa 2[5] 8[7] 17[9] 21[10] II Sa 3[34] 4[12] 12[3,8] 13[10] 14[7] 15[14] 17[20,22] 23[1] I Ki 3[7] 6[4] 9[17] 10[13] 11[13,37] 13[5] 17[16,20,21] 18[12] 19[10,14] 21[27] 22[22] II Ki 11[12] 14[28] 17[15] 19[16] 21[9] 24[4] Is 5[28] 8[15] 13[8] 14[9,21,24] 15[5] 24[16,18] 28[13,22,28] 30[16] 31[4] 32[7,14] 33[9,10] 34[3,10] 37[1,17] 40[21] 41[26] 42[16,25] 43[9,19] 44[15,23] 46[13] 47[3] 48[2] 49[10,13,18,25] 51[16] 52[10] 53[7,8,11] 54[3,4,17] 56[10] 57[1,20] 58[2] 59[8] 61[7] 64[9] 65[1,12,13] 66[2] Je 2[3,19] 3[21] 4[18,22] 5[7,22] 6[10,15] 8[9,12] 9[18] 10[2,20] 12[13] 16[11,19] 17[8,11] 20[8] 22[14] 32[23] 35[7] 46[12] 49[29] 50[5,6] 51[32] Ez 2[5] 3[21,27] 5[4,6] 7[12] 15[5,7] 17[9] 18[6,8,12,13,15,16,17] 19[14] 20[24] 21[12] 22[25] 23[8,10,25] 27[5] 32[20] 33[6] 34[3] 39[8] 47[9] Ho 4[10,12] 5[7] 7[7] 8[10] 10[6,9,14] 12[5] 13[4,12] 14[4] Joel 2[10] Am 1[2] 2[4,14] 5[10] 9[14] Ob [1] Mi 1[7] 2[2] 4[9,11] 6[14] 7[17] Hab 1[10] 2[5,6] Zeph 3[2,5] Zech 6[12] 7[13] 9[14] 11[5,17] 12[1] Mal 3[16] Ca 2[4] Ru 3[13] 4[4,18,22] La 1[20] 3[13,16,22,35,41,53] 4[6] 5[5] Ec 2[16] 3[19] Esth 3[12] 4[12] Da 11[4,5,27] Ezr 1[9] 2[21] Ne 1[3] 6[11] 9[26,27] I Chr 2[39,51] 16[18,22] 22[13] 25[31] 29[26] II Chr 17[4] 18[21] 26[12] 28[5] 29[34] 36[13].

קָמֶץ בְּטַרְחָא, qāmets with (the accent) tarchā. Le 27[10] Nu 9[2] 13[8] 21[6] De 9[14] Ju 17[1] I Ki 5[31] 20[18] Is 5[9] 9[9] 14[27] 16[8] 22[14] 27[10] 65[13,24] Je 8[1] 9[2] 13[13] 25[7] 31[13] 50[10] Ho 4[17] 7[11].

קָמֶץ בְּטִפְחָא, qāmets with (the accent) tiphchā. II Chr 25[6].

אס״ת (*i.e.* אֵתְנָח סוֹף פָּסוּק בְּלִי) קָמֶץ בְּלֹא, qāmets (written) without athnāch or sōph pāsūq. Ez 17[15] 25[3] 40[4] 44[5] Ho 6[1] 8[7] Joel 2[13] 4[16] Am 3[8] Ps 35[24] 59[7,15] 71[22] 116[19] 119[5] 126[6] 128[4] 135[21] 137[5,7] 143[8,10,12] Job 21[17] Ec 11[9] Esth 8[15] I Chr 26[9] II Chr 2[3] 28[13].

קָמֶץ בִּסְגוֹלְתָּא, qāmets with (the accent) seghōltā. Ge 19[4] Ex 12[22] Nu 21[13] De 31[7,23] Is 51[13] Je 31[7].

קָמֶץ בְּסָמוּךְ, qāmets in close connection, *i.e.* in the construct. Ez 13[9].

קָמֶץ בְּפַשְׁטָא, qāmets with (the accent) pashtā. Nu 23[24] Is 51[6] Je 6[26] 8[6] 25[30] 35[7] Ez 26[16].

קָמֶץ בִּרְבִיעִי or בְּרִבְיַע, qāmets with (the accent) rebhīaʿ. Le 5[23] 8[15] 12[4] 16[4] De 13[6] Josh 10[13] I Ki 7[18] II Ki 4[40] Is 6[10] 44[26] 64[3] Ez 20[13,16] 22[25] Hab 3[17] Ps 44[4].

קָמֶץ בְּתְבִיר, qāmets with (the accent) tebhīr. Le 5^{18} Je 9^{2}.
קָמֶץ וּמִלְרַע, qāmets and the accent on the final syllable. Ge 2^{22}.
קָמֶץ רָחָב, qāmets broad, *i.e.* the vowel sign is to be read qāmets and not qāmets chātūph. Ps 35^{10} Pr 19^{7}.
קְרִי, that which is read, see Introd. p. 10.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ge 8^{17}	הַיְצֵא or הַיֹּצֵא	הוֹצֵא
10^{19}	וּצְבוֹיִם	וּצְבֹיִם
$14^{2,8}$	צְבוֹיִם	צְבֹיִם
24^{14}	הַנַּעֲרָה	הַנַּעַר
24^{16}	וְהַנַּעֲרָה	וְהַנַּעַר
24^{28}	הַנַּעֲרָה	הַנַּעַר
24^{33}	וַיּוּשֶׂם	וַיָּשֶׂם
24^{55}	הַנַּעֲרָה	הַנַּעַר
24^{57}	לַנַּעֲרָה	לַנַּעַר
25^{23}	גּוֹיִם	גֹּיִם
27^{29}	וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ	וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוּ
30^{11}	בָּא גָּד	בְּגָד
30^{18}	יִשְׂכָּר	יִשָּׂשכָר
33^{4}	צַוָּארָיו	צַוָּארוֹ
$34^{3\,(bis),12}$	הַנַּעֲרָה	הַנַּעַר
35^{23}	יִשְׂכָּר	יִשָּׂשכָר
$36^{5,14}$	יְעוּשׁ	יְעִישׁ
39^{20}	אֲסוּרֵי	אֲסִירֵי
49^{28}	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ
46^{13}	יִשְׂכָּר	יִשָּׂשכָר
49^{11}	עִירוֹ	עִירָה
49^{11}	סוּתוֹ	סוּתָה
49^{14}	יִשְׂכָּר	יִשָּׂשכָר
Ex 1^{3}	יִשְׂכָּר	יִשָּׂשכָר
4^{2}	מַה־זֶּה	מַזֶּה
16^{2}	וַיָּלִינוּ	וַיָּלֻנוּ
16^{7}	תָּלִינוּ	תְּלֹנוּ

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ex 16[18]	הַשְּׁלָיו	הַשְּׁלָו
21[8]	לוֹ	לֹא
22[4]	בְּעִירוֹ	בְּעֵירָה
22[26]	כְּסוּתוֹ	כְּסוּתָה
27[11]	וְעַמָּדָיו	וְעַמָּדוֹ
28[28]	מִמַּצַּבְעֹתָיו	מִמַּצַּבְעֹתוֹ
32[17]	בְּרֵעוֹ	בְּרֵעָה
32[19]	מִיָּדָיו	מִיָּדוֹ
35[11]	בְּרִיחָיו	בְּרִידֹו
37[8]	קְצוֹתָיו	קְצוֹתוֹ
39[4]	קְצוֹתָיו	קְצוֹתוֹ
39[33]	בְּרִיחָיו	בְּרִידֹו
Le 9[22]	יָדָיו	יָדוֹ
11[21]	לוֹ	לֹא
16[21]	יָדָיו	יָדוֹ
21[5]	יִקְרְחוּ	יִקְרָחָה
23[13]	וְנִסְכּוֹ	וְנִסְכָּהּ
25[30]	לוֹ	לֹא
Nu 1[16]	קְרוּאֵי	קְרִיאֵי
10[36]	וּבְנוּחָה	וּבְנוּחָהּ
11[32]	הַשְּׁלָיו	הַשְּׁלָו
12[3]	עָנָיו	עָנָו
14[36]	וַיָּלִינוּ	וַיָּלֹנוּ
16[11]	תָּלִינוּ	תְּלֹונוּ
21[32]	וַיּוֹרֶשׁ	וַיִּירַשׁ
26[9]	קְרוּאֵי	קְרִיאֵי
32[7]	תְּנִיאוּן	תְּנוּאוּן
34[4]	וְהָיוּ	וְהָיָה
De 2[33]	בָּנָיו	בְּנוֹ
5[10]	מִצְוָתָי	מִצְוָתוֹ
7[9]	מִצְוָתָיו	מִצְוָתוֹ
8[2]	מִצְוָתָיו	מִצְוָתוֹ

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
De 21^{7}	שָׁפְכוּ	שָׁפְכָה
$22^{15(bis),16,21,24,25,27,29}$	הַנַּעֲרָה	הַנַּעַר
22^{20}	לַנַּעֲרָה	לַנַּעַר
$22^{23,28}$	בְּעֲרָה	נַעַר
22^{26}	וְלַנַּעֲרָה	וְלַנַּעַר
27^{10}	מִצְוֹתָיו	מִצְוָתוֹ
28^{27}	וּבַטְּחוֹרִים	וּבָעָפֳלִים
28^{30}	יִשְׁגָּלֶנָּה	יִשְׁכָּבֶנָּה
29^{22}	וּצְבוֹיִם	וּצְבוֹיִם
33^{2}	אֲשְׁדָּת	אַשְׁדֹּת
33^{9}	בָּנָיו	בָּנוֹ
Josh 2^{18}	אַחְיוֹתַי	אַחוֹתַי
3^{4}	וּבֵינָיו	וּבֵינוֹ
3^{16}	מֵאָדָם	בְּאָדָם
4^{18}	בַּעֲלוֹת	בַּעֲלוֹת
5^{1}	עָבְרָם	עָבְרֵנוּ
6^{5}	כְּשָׁמְעָכֶם	בְּשָׁמְעֲכֶם
6^{7}	וַיֹּאמֶר	וַיֹּאמְרוּ
6^{9}	תִּקְעִי	תָּקְעוּ
6^{13}	הָלוֹךְ	הוֹלֵךְ
6^{15}	בַּעֲלוֹת	בַּעֲלוֹת
7^{21}	וָאֵרֶא	וָאָרְאֶה
8^{11}	בֵּיָיו	בֵּינוֹ
8^{12}	לָעִי	לָעִיר
8^{16}	בָּעִי	בָּעִיר
9^{7}	וַיֹּאמֶר	וַיֹּאמְרוּ
11^{16}	וּשְׁפֵלָתוֹ	וּשְׁפֵלָתָה
12^{20}	מְרוֹן	מְרֹאוֹן
15^{4}	וְהָיוּ	וְהָיָה
15^{47}	הַגְּדוֹל	הַגְּבוּל
15^{53}	וְיָנוּם	וְיָנִים
16^{8}	תּוֹצְאֹתָיו	תֹּצְאֹתָו

		Qeri.	*Kethībh.*
Josh	18[12,14,19]	וְהָיוּ	וְהָיָה
	18[19]	תּוֹצְאוֹת	תּוֹצְאוֹתָיו
	18[24]	הָעַמּוֹנָה	הָעַמּוֹנִי
	19[22]	וְשַׁחֲצִימָה	וְשַׁחֲצוּמָה
	19[29]	וְהָיוּ	וַיִּהְיוּ
	20[8]	גּוֹלָן	גָּלוֹן
	21[10]	רִאשֹׁנָה	רַאִישֹׁנָה
	21[27]	גּוֹלָן	גָּלוֹן
	22[7]	בְּעֵבֶר	מֵעֵבֶר
	24[3]	וָאֵרֶב	וָאֶרֶב
	24[8]	וָאָבִיא	וָאָבִיאָה
	24[15]	מֵעֵבֶר	בְּעֵבֶר
Ju	1[27]	יִשְׁבִי	יֹשֵׁב
	4[11]	בְּצַעֲנַנִּים	בְּצַעֲנִים
	6[5]	וּבָאוּ	יָבֹאוּ
	7[13]	צְלִיל	צָלוּל
	7[21]	וַיָּנוּסוּ	וַיָּנִיסוּ
	9[8]	מָלְכָה	מְלוֹכָה
	9[12]	מָלְכִי	מְלוֹכִי
	11[37]	וְרֵעוֹתָי	וְרַעְיֹתָי
	12[3]	וָאֶשְׁתִּימָה	וָאֶשְׁתְּמָה
	16[18]	לִי	לָהּ
	16[21]	הָאֲסוּרִים	הָאֲסִירִים
	16[25]	בְּטוֹב	כִּי טוֹב
	16[25]	הָאֲסוּרִים	הָאֲסִירִים
	16[26]	הַמְשֵׁנִי	תְּהִימְשֵׁנִי
	17[2]	וְאַתִּי	וְאַתְּי
	19[3]	לַהֲשִׁיבָהּ	לַהֲשִׁיבוֹ
	19[21]	וַיָּבֶל	וַיָּבוֹל
	19[25]	בַּעֲלוֹת	בַּעֲלוֹת
	20[13]	בְּנֵי	*om.*
	21[20]	וַיְצַוּוּ	וַיְצַו

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ju 21[22]	לָרִיב	לָרוֹב
1 Sa 2[3]	וְלוֹ	וְלֹא
2[9]	חֲסִידָיו	חֲסִידוֹ
2[10]	מְרִיבָיו	מְרִיבוֹ
2[10]	עָלָיו	עָלוֹ
2[16]	לֹא	לוֹ
3[2]	וְעֵינָיו	וְעֵינוֹ
3[18]	בְּעֵינָיו	בְּעֵינוֹ
4[13]	יַד	יַדּ
5[6]	בַּמְּחֹרִים	בָּעֳפָלִים
5[9]	טְחֹרִים	עָפָלִים
5[12]	בַּמְּחֹרִים	בָּעֳפָלִים
6[4]	טְחֹרֵי	עָפְלֵי
6[5]	טְחֹרֵיכֶם	עָפְלֵיכֶם
7[9]	וַיַּעֲלֵהוּ	וַיַּעֲלֶה
8[3]	בִּדְרָכָיו	בְּדַרְכּוֹ
9[1]	מִבְּנָימִין	מִבֶּן יָמִין
9[26]	הַגָּגָה	הָגָג
10[21]	לְמִשְׁפַּחְתָּיו	לְמִשְׁפַּחְתּוֹ
11[6]	כְּשָׁמְעוֹ	בְּשָׁמְעוֹ
11[9]	כְּחֹם	בְּחֹם
12[10]	וַיֹּאמְרוּ	וַיֹּאמֶר
13[8]	וַיּוֹחֶל	וַיִּיחַל
13[19]	אָמְרוּ	אָמַר
14[27]	וַתָּאֹרְנָה	וַתִּרְאֶנָה
14[32]	וַיַּעַט	וַיַּעַשׂ
14[32]	הַשָּׁלָל	שָׁלָל
15[16]	וַיֹּאמְרוּ	וַיֹּאמֶר
17[7]	וְעֵץ	וְחֵץ
17[23]	מִמַּעַרְכוֹת	מִמַּעֲרוֹת
18[1]	וַיֶּאֱהָבֵהוּ	וַיֶּאֱהַב
18[6]	לָשִׁיר	לָשׂוּר

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
I Sa 18[7]	בַּאֲלָפָיו	בְּאַלְפּוֹ
18[9]	עוֹיֵן	עֵין
18[14]	דְּרָכָיו	דַּרְכּוֹ
18[22]	עֲבָדָיו	עַבְדּוֹ
18[29]	וַיּוֹסֶף	וַיּאֹסֶף
19[18,19,22]	בְּנָיוֹת	בְּנָיִת
19[23]	נָיוֹת	נָיִת
19[23]	בְּנָיוֹת	בְּנָיִת
20[1]	מִנָּיוֹת	מִנָּיִת
20[2]	לֹא יַעֲשֶׂה	לוּ עָשָׂה
20[24]	אֶל	עַל
20[38]	הַחִצִּים	הַחִצִּי
21[12]	בַּאֲלָפָיו	בְּאַלְפּוֹ
21[12]	בִּרְבָבָתָיו	בִּרְבָבָתוֹ
22[13]	אֵלָיו	אֵלוֹ
22[17]	אָזְנָי	אָזְנוֹ
22[18]	לְדוֹאֵג	לְדוֹיֵג
22[18]	דּוֹאֵג	דּוֹיֵג
22[22]	דּוֹאֵג	דּוֹיֵג
23[5]	וַאֲנָשָׁיו	וְאַנְשֵׁי
24[8]	מֵהַמְּעָרָה	מִן הַמְּעָרָה
24[18]	וְאַתָּה	וְאַתְּ
25[3]	כָּלְבִּי	כְּלִבּוֹ
25[18]	אֲבִיגַיִל	אֲבוּגַיִל
25[18]	עֲשׂוּיוֹת	עֲשׂוּיוֹת
25[34]	וַתָּבֹאתִי	וַתָּבֹאת
26[5,7]	סְבִיבוֹתָיו	סְבִיבָתוֹ
26[7,11,16]	מְרַאֲשֹׁתָיו	מְרַאֲשֹׁתוֹ
26[22]	חֲנִית	הַחֲנִית
27[4]	יָסַף	יוֹסֵף
27[8]	וְהַגְּזִרִי	וְהַגִּרְזִי
29[5]	בַּאֲלָפָיו	בְּאַלְפּוֹ

	Qerî.	*Kethîbh.*
I Sa 29[5]	בְּרִבְבָתָיו	בְּרִבְבָתוֹ
30[6]	בָּנָיו	בְּנוֹ
30[24]	הַיּוֹרֵד	הוֹרַד
II Sa 1[8]	וָאוֹמַר	וַיֹּאמֶר
1[11]	בִּבְגָדָיו	בִּבְגְדוֹ
2[23]	תַּחְתָּיו	תַּחְתּוֹ
3[3]	וַיִּוָּלְדוּ	וְיִלְדוּ
3[3]	לַאֲבִיגָיִל	לַאֲבִיגַל
3[12]	תַּחְתָּיו	תַּחְתּוֹ
3[15]	לָיִשׁ	לוּשׁ
3[35]	מִבֹּאָהּ	מְבוֹאָהּ
5[2]	הָיִיתָ הַמּוֹצִיא	הָיִיתָה מוֹצִיא
5[2]	וְהַמֵּבִיא	וְהַמֵּבִי
5[8]	שְׂנוּאֵי	שָׂנְאוּ
5[24]	בְּשָׁמְעֲךָ	בְּשָׁמְעֲהּ
8[3]	בִּנְהַר־פְּרָת	בַּנָּהָר
10[9]	יִשְׂרָאֵל	בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל
12[9]	בְּעֵינָי	בְּעֵינוֹ
12[20]	שִׂמְלָתָיו	שִׂמְלָתוֹ
12[22]	וְחַנֵּנִי	יְחָנֵּנִי
12[24]	וַתִּקְרָא	וַיִּקְרָא
12[31]	בַּמַּלְבֵּן	בְּכִלְכָּן
13[32]	שִׁמְעָה	שִׁמְעָה
13[33]	*om.*	אִם
13[34]	עֵינָיו	עֵינוֹ
13[37]	עַמִּידְהוּד	עַמִּיחוּר
14[7]	שִׂים	שׂוּם
14[11]	מֵהַרְבִּית	מֵהַרְבּוֹת
14[22]	עַבְדָּהּ	עַבְדּוֹ
14[30]	וְהוֹצִיתִיהָ	וְהוֹצִיתִיהּ
15[8]	יָשׁוֹב	יָשִׁיב
15[20]	אֲנִיעֲךָ	אֲנוּעָה

	Qerî.	*Kethîbh.*
II Sa 15[21]	*om.*	אִם
15[28]	בְּעַרְבוֹת	בְּעֲבֵרוֹת
16[2]	וְהַלָּחֶם	וּלְהַלָּחֶם
16[8]	תַּחְתָּיו	תַּחְתֹּו
16[10]	כֹּה	כִּי
16[10]	כִּי	וְכִי
16[12]	בְּעֵינָי	בַּעֲוֹנִי
16[18]	לוֹ	לֹא
16[23]	אִישׁ	*om.*
17[12]	בְּאַחַד	בְּאַחַת
18[3]	לַעְזוֹר	לַעֲזֵר
18[8]	נָפוֹצֶת	נָפְצוֹת
18[12]	וְלוֹ	וְלֹא
18[13]	בְּנַפְשִׁי	בְּנַפְשׁוֹ
18[17]	לְאָהֳלָיו	לְאָהֳלוֹ
18[18]	בְּחַיָּיו	בְּחַיּוֹ
18[20]	כֵּן	*om.*
19[7]	לוֹ	לֹא
19[19]	בְּעֵינָיו	בְּעֵינוֹ
19[32]	הַיַּרְדֵּן	בַּיַּרְדֵּן
19[41]	הָעֶבְרוּ	וַיַּעֲבִירוּ
20[5]	וַיּוֹחַר	*וַיֵּיחַר
20[8]	וְעָלָיו	וְעָלוֹ
20[14]	וַיְקַהֲלוּ	וַיִּקָּהֲלוּ
20[23]	הַכְּרֵתִי	הַכָּרִי
20[25]	וּשְׁוָא	וְשֵׁיָא
21[4]	לָנוּ	לִי
21[6]	יִתֵּן	יִנָּתֵן
21[9]	וְהֵמָּה	וְהֵם
21[9]	בְּתַחֲלַת	תְּחִלַּת
21[12]	תְּלָאוּם	תָּלוּם

* or וַיֵּחַר, see Driver, Samuel *in loc.*

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
II Sa 21^{12}	שָׁמָּה פְּלִשְׁתִּים	שָׁם הַפְּלִשְׁתִּים
21^{16}	וְיִשְׁבִּי	*וַיֹּשְׁבוּ
21^{20}	מָדוֹן	מִדְיָן
21^{21}	שִׁמְעָא	שִׁמְעִי
22^{8}	וַיִּתְגָּעַשׁ	וַתִּגְעַשׁ
22^{15}	וַיָּהֹם	וַיְהֻמֵם
22^{23}	מִשְׁפָּטָיו	מִשְׁפָּטוֹ
22^{33}	הַרְכִּי	הַרְכּוֹ
22^{34}	רַגְלַי	רַגְלָיו
22^{51}	מִגְדּוֹל	מַגְדִּיל
23^{8}	הָעֶצְנִי	הָעָצְנוֹ
23^{8}	אֶחָת	אֶחָד
23^{9}	וְאַחֲרָיו	וְאַחָרוֹ
23^{9}	דּוֹדוֹ	דֹּדִי
23^{9}	הַגִּבֹּרִים	גִּבֹּרִים
23^{11}	וְאַחֲרָיו	וְאַחָרוֹ
23^{13}	שְׁלֹשָׁה	שְׁלֹשִׁים
$23^{15,16}$	מִבֹּר	מִבְּאֵר
23^{18}	הַשְּׁלֹשָׁה	הַשָּׁלִשִׁי
23^{20}	חַיִל	חַי
23^{20}	הָאֲרִיֵּה	הָאַרְיֵה
23^{20}	הַבֹּאֵר	הַבְּאֵר
23^{21}	אִישׁ	אֲשֶׁר
23^{35}	חָצְרַי	חֶצְרוֹ
24^{14}	רַחֲמָיו	רַחֲמוֹ
24^{16}	הָאֲרַנְיָה	הָאוֹרְנָה
24^{18}	אַרַנְיָה	†אֹרְנִיָּה
24^{22}	בְּעֵינָיו	בְּעֵינוֹ
I Ki 1^{27}	עַבְדְּךָ	עֶבְדֶּיךָ
1^{37}	יִהְיֶה	יְהִי
1^{47}	אֱלֹהִים	אֱלֹהֶיךָ

* or וְשָׁבוּ. † Perhaps אֹרְנִיָּה or אַרְנִיָּה, cp. v. 16.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
I Ki 4[7]	הָאֶחָד	אֶחָד
5[17]	רַגְלָי	רַגְלוֹ
6[5]	יָצִיעַ	יָצוּעַ
6[6,10]	הַיָּצִיעַ	הַיָּצוּעַ
6[21]	בְּרַהֻטוֹקוֹת	בָּרַהִיטוֹת
6[38]	מִשְׁפָּטָיו	מִשְׁפָּטוֹ
7[20]	הַשְּׁבָכָה	שְׁבָכָה
7[23]	וְקָו	*וְקָוֶה
7[36]	מִסְגְּרֹתֶיהָ	וּמִסְגְּרֹתֶיהָ
7[45]	הָאֵלֶּה	הָאֹהֶל
8[26]	דְּבָרֶיךָ	דְּבָרִיךָ
8[48]	בָּנִיתִי	בָּנִית
9[9]	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲווּ	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲווּ
9[18]	תַּדְמֹר	תָּמָר
10[5]	מְשָׁרְתָיו	מְשָׁרְתוֹ
12[3]	וַיָּבֹא	וַיָּבֹאוּ
12[7]	וַיְדַבְּרוּ	וַיְדַבֵּר
12[12]	וַיָּבֹא	וַיָּבוֹא
12[21]	וַיָּבֹא	וַיָּבֹאוּ
12[33]	מִלְּבַד	מִלְבַד
14[2]	אַתִּי	אַתְּי
14[25]	שִׁישַׁק	שׁוּשַׁק
15[15]	וְקָדְשָׁי	וְקָדְשָׁו
15[18]	הַמֶּלֶךְ	מֶלֶךְ
16[26]	וּבְחַטֹּאתָיו	וּבְחַטֹּאתָו
16[34]	וּבִשְׁגוּב	וּבִשְׁגִיב
17[14]	תֵּת	תִּתֵּן
17[15]	הִיא	הוּא
17[15]	וְהוּא	וְהִיא
18[42]	בִּרְכָּיו	בִּרְכֵּי
19[4]	אֶחָד	אֶחָת

* or וְקָוֶה

	Qerī.	*Kethibh.*
I Ki 20[41]	מֵעָלַי	מֵעַל
21[8]	סְפָרִים	הַסְּפָרִים
21[21]	מֵבִיא	מֵבִי
21[29]	אָבִיא	אָבִי
22[13]	דְּבָרֵיהֶ	דְּבָרֵיהָ
22[49]	עָשָׂה	עָשָׂר
22[49]	נִשְׁבְּרוּ	נִשְׁבְּרָה
II Ki 2[16]	הַגְּיָאוֹת	*הַגְּיָאוֹת
3[24]	וַיַּכּוּ	וַיִּבּוֹ
4[2]	לָהּ	לִי
4[3]	שְׁכֵנַיִךְ	שְׁכֵנָיִךְ
4[5]	מוֹצָקֶת	†מְצַצֶּקֶת
4[7]	נִשְׁאֲרִי	נִשְׁאֲרִי
4[7]	וּבָנַיִךְ	בָּנַיִךְ
4[16,23]	אַתְּ	אַתִּי
4[23]	הֹלֶכֶת	הָלַכְתִּי
4[34]	כַּפָּיו	כַּפּוֹ
5[9]	בְּסוּסָיו	בְּסוּסוֹ
5[12]	אֱמָנָה	אַבָּנָה
5[18]	*om.*	נָא
5[25]	מֵאַיִן	מֵאָן
6[10]	וְהִזְהִירוֹ	וְהִזְהִירָה
6[25]	דִּבְיוֹנִים	חֲרִי יוֹנִים
7[12]	בַּשָּׂדֶה	בְּהַשָּׂדֶה
7[13]	הַהֲמוֹן	הֲמוֹן
7[15]	בְּרָחָבָם	בְּהֶחָפָזָם
8[1]	אַתְּ	אַתִּי
8[10]	לוֹ	לֹא
8[17]	שָׁנִים	שָׁנָה
9[15]	לְהַגִּיד	לְגַיֵּד
9[25]	שָׁלִשׁוּ	שָׁלוֹשׁ

* or הַגַּיְאוֹת. † or מְצָצָה.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
II Ki 9[33]	שִׁמְטוּהָ	שִׁמְטוּהוּ
9[37]	וְהָיְתָה	וְהָיָת
10[27]	לְמוֹצָאוֹת	לְמַחֲרָאוֹת
11[1]	רָאֲתָה	וְרָאֲתָה
11[2]	הַמּוּמָתִים	*הַמְמוֹתִים
11[4,9,10,15]	הַמֵּאוֹת	הַמֵּאָיוֹת
11[18]	מִזְבְּחוֹתָיו	מִזְבַּחְתּוֹ
11[20]	הַמֶּלֶךְ	מֶלֶךְ
12[10]	מְיָמִין	בְּיָמִין
12[12]	יְדֵי	יַד
12[12]	הַמְּקָדִים	הַפְּקֻדִים
13[6]	הָחֲטִיא	הֶחֱטִי
14[6]	יוּמָת	יָמוּת
14[7]	מֶלַח	הַמֶּלַח
14[12]	לְאָהֳלָיו	לְאָהֳלוֹ
14[13]	וַיָּבֹא	וַיָּבֹאוּ
15[25]	הַמֶּלֶךְ	מֶלֶךְ
16[6]	וַאֲדוֹמִים	וַאֲרוֹמִים
16[15]	וַיְצַוֶּה	וַיְצַוֵּהוּ
16[17]	אֶת	וְאֶת
16[18]	מוֹסַךְ	מֵיסַךְ
17[13]	נְבִיאָי	נְבִיאוֹ
17[16]	שְׁנֵי	שְׁנַיִם
17[21]	וַיַּדַּח	וַיַּדֵּא
17[24]	וּמִסְפַּרְוַיִם	וְסִפַּרְוַיִם
17[31]	אֱלֹהֵי	אֱלֹהַ
17[31]	סְפַרְוַיִם	†סְפָרִים
18[27]	צוֹאָתָם	חֲרֵיהֶם
18[27]	מֵימֵי רַגְלֵיהֶם	שֵׁינֵיהֶם
19[23]	בְּרֹב	‡בִּרְכֹּב
19[23]	קְצוֹ	קְצַהּ

* Perhaps for הַמְּמוּתָתִים, or read הַמְמוּתִים

† Keth. perhaps אֶל הַסְּפָרִים

‡ or בְּגֶבֶב,

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
II Ki 19[31]	צְבָאוֹת	*om.*
19[37]	בָּנָיו	*om.*
20[4]	הָעִיר	הָעִיר
20[13]	נְכֹתוֹ	נְכֹתָה
20[18]	יִקָּחוּ	יִקַּח
21[12]	שֹׁמְעָה	שֹׁמְעָיו
22[5]	וְיִתְּנָהוּ	וְיִתְּנָה
22[5]	בֵּית	בְּבֵית
23[10]	בֶּן	בְּנֵי
23[33]	מִמְּלֹךְ	בְּמָלְכוֹ
23[36]	זְבוּדָה	זְבִידָה
24[10]	עָלוּ	עָלָה
24[14]	עֲשֶׂרֶת	עֲשָׂרָה
24[15]	אֵילֵי	אוּלֵי
24[18]	חֲמוּטַל	חֲמִיטַל
25[12]	וּלְיוֹגְבִים	וְלֶגְבִים
25[17]	אַמּוֹת	אַמָּה
Is 3[15]	מַה־לָּכֶם	מְלָכֶם
3[16]	נְטוּיוֹת	נְטוּוֹת
5[29]	יִשְׁאַג	וְשָׁאַג
9[2]	לוֹ	לֹא
10[6]	וּלְשׁוֹמוֹ	וּלְשִׂימוֹ
10[13]	וַעֲתוּדוֹתֵיהֶם	וַעֲתִידֹתֵיהֶם
10[13]	כַּבִּיר	כְּאַבִּיר
10[32]	בַּת	בֵּית
12[5]	מוּדַעַת	מְיֻדַּעַת
13[16]	תִּשָּׁכַבְנָה	תִּשָּׁגַלְנָה
16[3]	הָבִיאִי	הָבִיאוּ
16[3]	עֲשִׂי	עֲשֵׂה
23[12]	כִּתִּים	כִּתִּיִּם
23[13]	בַּחוּנָיו	בַּחִינָיו
25[10]	בְּמוֹ	בְּמֹ

	Qerî.	*Kethîbh.*
Is 28[15]	שׁוֹט	שַׁיִט
28[15]	יַעֲבוֹר	עָבַר
29[11]	סֵפֶר	הַסְּפָר
30[6]	עֲיָרִים	עֲוִרִים
30[32]	בָּם	בָּהּ
30[33]	הִוא	הוּא
32[7]	עֲנִיִּים	עֲנָוִים
32[15]	וְהַכַּרְמֶל	וְכַרְמֶל
36[12]	צוֹאָתָם	חַרְאֵיהֶם
36[12]	מֵימֵי רַגְלֵיהֶם	שֵׁינֵיהֶם
37[30]	וְאִכְלוּ	וְאָכוֹל
41[23]	וְנִרְאֶה	וְנֵרָה
42[20]	רָאוֹת	רָאִיתָ
42[24]	לִמְשִׁיסָּה	לְמָשׁוֹכָה
44[24]	מֵאִתִּי	מִי אִתִּי
45[2]	אֲיַשֵּׁר	אוֹשַׁר
46[11]	עֲצָתִי	עֲצָתוֹ
47[13]	הַבְּרִי	הָבְרוּ
49[5]	לוֹ	לֹא
49[6]	וּנְצוּרֵי	וְנִצִּירֵי
49[13]	וּפִצְחוּ	יִפְצְחוּ
52[2]	הִתְפַּתְּחִי	הִתְפַּתְּחוּ
52[5]	מְשִׁלָיו	מָשְׁלוּ
54[16]	הִנֵּה	הֵן
55[13]	וְתַחַת	תַּחַת
56[10]	צוֹפָיו	עָפּוּ
57[19]	נִיב	נוּב
60[21]	מַטָּעַי	מַטָּעוֹ
62[3]	וּצְנוּף	וּצְנִיף
63[9]	לוֹ	לֹא
65[4]	וּמְרַק	וּפְרַק
65[7]	אֶל	עַל

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Is 66[17]	אַחַת	אֶחָד
Je 2[15]	נִצְּתָה	נִצְּתוּ
2[16]	וְתַחְפַּנֵּחַס	וַתַּחְפַּנְחֵס
2[20]	אֶעֱבוֹר	אָעֳבוֹד
2[24]	נַפְשָׁהּ	נַפְשׁוֹ
2[25]	וּגְרוֹנֵךְ	וְגוֹרֵנֵךְ
2[27]	יְלִדְתָּנִי	יְלִדְתָּנוּ
2[33]	לְמַדְתִּי	לִמַּדְתִּי
3[2]	שָׁכַבְתְּ	שָׁגְלַתְּ
3[7]	וַתֵּרֶא	וַתִּרְאֶה
3[19]	תִּקְרְאִי	תִּקְרְאוּ
3[19]	תָּשׁוּבִי	תָּשׁוּבוּ
4[5]	תִּקְעוּ	וְתִקְעוּ
4[19]	אוֹחִילָה	אָחוּלָה
4[19]	שָׁמַעְתָּ	שָׁמַעְתִּי
4[30]	וְאַתְּ	וְאַתִּי
5[7]	אֶסְלַח	אֶסְלוֹחַ
5[8]	מְיוּזָּנִים	מִזְנִים
5[24]	יוֹרֶה	וְיֹרֶה
6[7]	בַּיִר	בּוֹר
6[21]	וְאָבְדוּ	יֹאבְדוּ
6[25]	תֵּצְאִי	תֵּצְאוּ
6[25]	תֵּלְכִי	תֵּלֵכוּ
6[29]	מֵאֵשׁ תַּם	מֵאֶשְׁתָּם
7[22]	הוֹצִיא	הוֹצִיאִי
8[1]	יוֹצִיאוּ	וְיוֹצִיאוּ
8[6]	בִּמְרוּצָתָם	בְּמִרְצוֹתָם
8[7]	וְסִיס	וְסוּס
9[7]	שְׁחוּט	שׁוֹחֵט
10[13]	הָאָרֶץ	אֶרֶץ
10[17]	יוֹשֶׁבֶת	יוֹשַׁבְתִּי
13[16]	וְשִׁית	יָשִׁית

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Je 13^{20}	שְׁאוּ	שְׁאִי
13^{20}	וּרְאוּ	וּרְאִי
14^{3}	צְעוּרֵיהֶם	צְעוֹרֵיהֶם
14^{14}	וֶאֱלִיל	וֶאֱלוּל
14^{14}	וְתַרְמִית	וְתַרְמוּת
15^{4}	לְזַעֲוָה	לְזַוָּעָה
15^{8}	אַלְמְנוּתָיו	אַלְמְנוּתוֹ
15^{9}	בָּא	בָּאָה
15^{11}	שֵׁרִיתֶךָ	שֵׁרוֹתֵךְ
15^{16}	דְּבָרְךָ	דְּבָרֶיךָ
16^{16}	לְדַיָּגִים	לְדַוָּגִים
17^{8}	יִרְאֶה	יֵרֵא
17^{10}	כִּדְרָכָיו	בִּדְרָכָיו
17^{11}	יָמָיו	יָמוֹ
17^{13}	וְסוּרַי	יְסוּרַי
17^{19}	הָעָם	עָם
17^{23}	שְׁמוֹעַ	שׁוֹמֵעַ
17^{24}	בּוֹ	בָּהּ
18^{3}	וְהִנֵּה הוּא	וְהִנֵּהוּ
18^{10}	הָרָע	הָרָעָה
18^{15}	שְׁבִילֵי	שְׁבוּלֵי
18^{16}	שְׁרִיקוֹת	שְׁרוּקַת
18^{22}	שׁוּחָה	שִׂיחָה
18^{23}	וְיִהְיוּ	וְהָיוּ
19^{2}	הַחַרְסִית	הַחֲרָסוֹת
19^{15}	מֵבִיא	מֵבִי
21^{9}	וְחָיָה	יִחְיֶה
21^{12}	מַעַלְלֵיכֶם	מַעַלְלֵיהֶם
22^{4}	וַעֲבָדָיו	וְעַבְדּוֹ
22^{6}	נוֹשָׁבוּ	נוֹשָׁבָה
22^{23}	יֹשַׁבְתִּ	יֹשַׁבְתִּי
22^{23}	מְקֻנַּנְתְּ	*מְקֻנַּנְתִּי

* or מְקֻנַּנְתְּ.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Je 23[18]	דְּבָרוֹ	דְּבָרִי
24[9]	לְזַוָעָה	לְזִוָעָה
25[7]	הַכְעִיסֵנִי	הַכְעִיסֻנִי
25[13]	וְהֵבֵאתִי	וַהֲבֵאוֹתִי
26[18]	מִיכָה	מִיכָיָה
28[1]	בַּשָּׁנָה	בִּשְׁנַת
29[14]	שְׁבוּתְכֶם	שְׁבִיתְכֶם
29[18]	לְזַוָעָה	לְזִוָעָה
29[23]	הַיּוֹדֵעַ	*הוֹיֵדַע
31[20]	הָלָכְתִּי	הָלַכְתִּי
31[37]	בָּאִים	*om.*
31[38]	קָו	קְוֵה
31[39]	הַשְּׁדֵמוֹת	הַשְּׁרֵמוֹת
32[1]	בַּשָּׁנָה	בִּשְׁנַת
32[4]	עֵינָיו	עֵינוֹ
32[23]	וּבְתוֹרָתְךָ	וּבְתוֹרָתוֹ
32[35]	הַחֲטִיא	הַחֲטִי
33[26]	אָשִׁיב	אָשׁוּב
34[17]	לְזַוָעָה	לִזְוָעָה
37[4]	הַכְּלוּא	הַכְּלִיא
37[19]	וְאַיּוֹ	וְאַיֵּה
38[2]	וְחָיָה	יִחְיֶה
38[11]	סְחָבוֹת	הַסְּחָבוֹת
38[16]	*om.*	אֶת
39[16]	מֵבִיא	מֵבִי
40[3]	הַדָּבָר	דָּבָר
40[8]	עִיבַי	עוֹבַי
40[16]	תַּעֲשֶׂה	תַּעַשׂ
41[17]	כִּמְהָם	כִּמּוֹהֶם
42[6]	אֲנַחְנוּ	אֲנוּ
42[20]	הִתְעֵיתֶם	†הִתְעֵתִּים
43[10]	שַׁפְרִירוֹ	שַׁפְרוּרוֹ

* perhaps הוֹי רֹעֵ.

† or הַתְעֵתִּים.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Je 43[11]	וּבָא	וּבָאָה
46[11]	הִרְבִּית	הִרְבֵּיתִי
48[4]	צְעִירֶיהָ	צְעוֹרֶיהָ
48[5]	הַלְּוּחוֹת	הַלֻּחוֹת
48[7]	כְּמוֹשׁ	כְּמִישׁ
48[7]	יַחְדָּיו	יָחַד
48[18]	וּשְׁבִי	יֹשְׁבִי
48[30]	הֵלִילוּ	הֵלִילִי
48[20]	וְזָעֲקוּ	וְזָעֲקִי
48[21]	מֵיפָעַת	מוֹפָעַת
48[27]	נִמְצָא	נִמְצָאָה
48[44]	הַנָּס	הֵנִיס
49[25]	תְּהִלָּת	תְּהִלָּה
49[30]	עֲלֵיכֶם	עֲלֵיהֶם
49[36]	עֵילָם	עוֹלָם
49[39]	אָשִׁיב	אָשׁוּב
49[39]	שְׁבוּת	שְׁבִית
50[6]	הָיוּ	הָיָה
50[6]	שׁוֹבְבוּם	שׁוֹבָבִים
50[8]	יֵצְאוּ	יֵצֵאוּ
50[11]	תִּשְׂמְחוּ	תִּשְׂמְחִי
50[11]	תַּעֲלְזוּ	תַּעֲלְזִי
50[11]	תָּפוּשׁוּ	תָּפוּשִׁי
50[11]	וְתִצְהֲלוּ	וְתִצְהֲלִי
50[15]	אָשְׁיוֹתֶיהָ	*אַשְׁוֹיֶתֶיהָ
50[29]	לָהּ	*om.*
50[44]	אֲרִיצֵם	אֲרִיצֶם
51[3]	*om.*	יִדְרֹךְ
51[13]	שִׁכְנָתִי	†שִׁכַּנְתִּי
51[34]	אֲכָלָנִי	אֲכָלָנוּ
51[34]	הֲמָמָנִי	הֲמָמָנוּ
51[34]	הִצִּיגָנִי	הִצִּיגָנוּ

* or אָשְׁוֹיֶתֶיהָ.

† or שָׁכַנְתִּי.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Je 51[34]	בָּלָעַנִי	בְּלָעָנוּ
51[34]	הֱדִיחָנִי	הֱדִיחָנוּ
52[1]	חֲמוּטַל	חֲמִיטַל
52[11]	בֵּית	בְּבֵית
52[21]	קוֹמַת	קוֹמָה
52[31]	הַכְּלִוא	הַכְּלִיא
52[32]	הַמְּלָכִים	מְלָכִים
Ez 1[8]	וְיָדֵי	וְיָדָו
3[15]	וָאֵשֵׁב	וַאֲשֶׁר
3[20]	צִדְקוֹתָיו	צִדְקָתוֹ
4[6]	הַיְמָנִי	הַיְמִינִי
4[15]	צֶפְיֵעִי	צֶפִיעִי
6[3]	וְלַגֵּאָיוֹת	וְלַגֵּיאוֹת
7[2]	אַרְבַּע	אַרְבַּעַת
7[21]	וְחִלְלוּהָ	וְחִלְלוּהוּ
8[6]	מֵהֶם הֵם	מֵהֶם
9[4]	אֵלָיו	אֵלּוּ
9[5]	אַל	עַל
9[5]	עֵינְכֶם	עֵינֵיכֶם
9[11]	כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר	בַּאֲשֶׁר
12[14]	עֶזְרָתוֹ	עֶזְרָהּ
14[4]	בָּא	בָּהּ
16[20]	מִזְּנוּתָיִךְ	מִזְּנוּתֵךְ
16[25]	זְנוּתָיִךְ	זְנוּתֵךְ
16[51]	אֲחוֹתַיִךְ	אֲחוֹתֵךְ
16[53]	שְׁבוּת	שְׁבִית
16[53]	וּשְׁבוּת	וּשְׁבִית
16[59]	וְעָשִׂיתִי	וְעָשִׂית
17[21]	מִבְרָחָיו	מִבְרָחוֹ
18[14]	וַיִּרְאֶה	*וַיִּרְא
18[20]	הָרָשָׁע	רָשָׁע

* or וַיֵּרֶא.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ez 18[21]	חַטֹּאתָיו	חַטָּאתוֹ
18[23]	מִדַּרְכָיו	מִדַּרְכּוֹ
18[24]	צִדְקָתָיו	צִדְקָתוֹ
22[18]	לְסִיג	לְסוּג
23[14]	כַּשְׂדִּים	כַּשְׂדִּיִּים
23[16]	וַתַּעְגַּבְהָ	וַתַּעֲגַב
23[42]	סָבָאִים	סוֹבָאִים
23[43]	עֵת יִזְנֶה	עֵת יִזְנוּ
24[2]	כְּתֹב	כְּתוֹב
25[7]	לָבַז	לָבַג
25[9]	וְקִרְיָתָיְמָה	וְקִרְיָתָמָה
27[3]	הַיֹּשֶׁבְתִּי	הַיֹּשְׁבָתִי
27[6]	כִּתִּים	כִּתִּיִּים
27[15]	וְתָבְנִים	וְהוֹבָנִים
29[4]	חַחִים	חַחִיִּים
29[7]	בַּכַּף	בְּכַפְּךָ
30[16]	תָּחוֹל	תָּחִיל
31[5]	פֹּארֹתָיו	פֹּארָתוֹ
32[32]	חֹתִיתִי	חֹתִיתוֹ
33[13]	צִדְקוֹתָיו	צִדְקָתוֹ
33[16]	חַטֹּאתָיו	חַטָּאתוֹ
34[25]	בַּיְעָרִים	בַּיְעוּרִים
35[9]	תָּשׁוּבְנָה	*תֵּישַׁבְנָה
35[12]	שֹׁמְמוּ	שְׁמָמָה
36[13]	אָתְּ	אָתִי
36[13]	גּוֹיַיִךְ	גּוֹיֵךְ
36[13]	וְגוֹיַיִךְ	וְגוֹיֵךְ
36[14]	תְּשַׁכְּלִי	†תַּכְשִׁלִי
36[15]	וְגוֹיַיִךְ	וְגוֹיֵךְ
37[16,19]	חֲבֵרָיו	חֲבֵרוֹ
37[22]	יִהְיוּ	יִהְיֶה

* or תֵּישַׁבְנָה † or תִּכָּשְׁלִי

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Je 51[34]	בְּלָעַנִי	בְּלָעָנוּ
51[34]	הֱדִיחָנִי	הֱדִיחָנוּ
52[1]	חֲמִיטַל	חֲמוּטַל
52[11]	בֵּית	בְּבֵית
52[21]	קוֹמַת	קוֹמָה
52[31]	הַכְּלוּא	הַכְלִיא
52[33]	הַמְּלָכִים	מְלָכִים
Ez 1[8]	וִידֵי	וְיָדָו
3[15]	וָאֵשֵׁב	וַאֲשֶׁר
3[20]	צִדְקוֹתָיו	צִדְקָתוֹ
4[6]	הַיְמָנִי	הַיְמִינִי
4[15]	צֶפְיֵעי	צְפִיעֵי
6[3]	וְלַגֵּיאוֹת	וְלַגֵּיאָוֹת
7[2]	אַרְבַּע	אַרְבַּעַת
7[21]	וְחִלְלוּהָ	וְחִלְלוּהּ
8[6]	מָה הֵם	מֵהֶם
9[4]	אֵלָיו	אֵלּוּ
9[5]	אַל	עַל
9[5]	עֵינְכֶם	עֵינֵיכֶם
9[11]	כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר	כַּאֲשֶׁר
12[14]	עֶזְרָה	עֶזְרָהּ
14[4]	בָּא	בָּהּ
16[20]	מִתַּזְנוּתַיִךְ	מִזְּתַזְנוּתֵךְ
16[25]	תַּזְנוּתַיִךְ	תַּזְנוּתֵךְ
16[51]	אֲחוֹתַיִךְ	אֲחוֹתֵךְ
16[53]	שְׁבוּת	שְׁבִית
16[53]	וּשְׁבוּת	וּשְׁבִית
16[59]	וְעָשִׂיתִי	וְעָשִׂית
17[21]	מִבְרָחָיו	מִבְרָחוֹ
18[14]	וַיִּרְאֶה	*וַיַּרְא
18[20]	הָרָשָׁע	רָשָׁע

* or וַיֵּרֶא.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ez 18[31]	חַמֹּאתָיו	חַמָּאתוֹ
18[23]	מִדְּרָכָיו	מִדַּרְכּוֹ
18[24]	צִדְקֹתָיו	צִדְקָתוֹ
22[18]	לְסִיג	לִסוּג
23[14]	כַּשְׂדִּים	כַּשְׂדִּיִּים
23[16]	וַתַּעְגַּבָה	וַתַּעְגַּב
23[42]	סֹבְאִים	סוֹבְאִים
23[43]	עַתָּה יִזְנוּ	עֵת יִזְנֶה
24[2]	כְּתֹב	כְּתוֹב
25[7]	לְבַז	לָבַג
25[9]	וְקִרְיָתָיְמָה	וְקִרְיָתָמָה
27[3]	הַיֹּשֶׁבֶת	הַיֹּשַׁבְתִּי
27[6]	כִּתִּים	כִּתִּיִּים
27[15]	וְהֹבְנִים	וְהוֹבָנִים
29[4]	חַחִים	חַחִיִּים
29[7]	בַּכַּף	בְּכַפֵּךְ
30[16]	תָּחוֹל	תָּחִיל
31[5]	פֹּארֹתָיו	פֹּארָתוֹ
32[32]	חִתִּיתִי	חִתִּיתוֹ
33[13]	צִדְקֹתָיו	צִדְקָתוֹ
33[16]	חַטֹּאתָיו	חַטָּאתוֹ
34[25]	בַּיְעָרִים	בַּיְעוֹרִים
35[9]	תָּשׁוּבָה	*תִּישַׁבְנָה
35[12]	שֹׁמְמוּ	שָׁמָמָה
36[13]	אָתְּ	אָתִי
36[13]	גּוֹיַיִךְ	גּוֹיֵךְ
36[14]	וְגוֹיַיִךְ	וְגוֹיֵךְ
36[14]	תְּשַׁכְּלִי	†תַּכְשִׁלִי
36[15]	וְגוֹיַיִךְ	וְגוֹיֵךְ
37[16,19]	חַבְרָיו	חֲבֵרוֹ
37[23]	יְהִיוּ	יִהְיֶה

* or תִּישַׁבְנָה † or תִּכְשְׁלִי

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ez 39^{25}	שְׁבִית	שְׁבִית
40^{6}	בְּמַעֲלָתָיו	בְּמַעֲלָתוֹ
40^{9}	וְאֵילָיו	וְאֵילוֹ
40^{15}	הָאִיתוֹן	הַיְאָתוֹן
40^{21}	וְתָאֵיו	וְתָאוֹ
40^{21}	וְאֵילָיו	וְאֵילוֹ
$40^{21,22}$ *(bis)*	וְאֵלָמָיו	וְאֵלָמוֹ
40^{22}	וְחַלּוֹנָיו	וְחַלּוֹנוֹ
40^{22}	וְתִימָרָיו	וְתִימָרוֹ
40^{24}	אֵילָיו	אֵילוֹ
40^{24}	וְאֵילָמָיו	וְאֵילַמּוֹ
40^{25}	וּלְאֵילָמָיו	וּלְאֵילַמּוֹ
40^{26}	עוֹלוֹתָיו	עֹלוֹתוֹ
40^{26}	וְאֵילָמָיו	וְאֵילַמּוֹ
40^{26}	אֵילָיו	אֵילוֹ
40^{29}	וְתָאֵיו	וְתָאוֹ
40^{29}	וְאֵילָיו	וְאֵלוֹ
40^{29}	וְאֵלָמָיו	וְאֵלַמּוֹ
40^{29}	וּלְאֵלָמָיו	וּלְאֵלַמּוֹ
40^{31}	וְאֵילָמָיו	וְאֵילַמּוֹ
40^{31}	אֵילָיו	אֵילוֹ
40^{31}	מַעֲלָיו	מַעֲלוֹ
40^{33}	וְתָאֵיו	וְתָאוֹ
40^{33}	וְאֵלָיו	וְאֵלוֹ
$40^{33,34}$	וְאֵלָמָיו	וְאֵלַמּוֹ
40^{33}	וּלְאֵלָמָיו	וּלְאֵלַמּוֹ
40^{34}	אֵילָיו	אֵילוֹ
40^{34}	מַעֲלָיו	מַעֲלוֹ
40^{36}	תָּאֵיו	תָּאוֹ
40^{36}	אֵלָיו	אֵלוֹ
40^{36}	וְאֵלָמָיו	וְאֵלַמּוֹ

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ez 40[37]	וְאֵילָיו	וְאֵילוֹ
40[37]	אֵילָיו	אֵילוֹ
40[37]	מַעֲלָיו	מַעֲלוֹ
41[8]	מִיסָּדוֹת	מִיסָּדוֹת
41[15]	וְאַתִּיקֶיהָא	וְאַתּוּקֶיהָא
42[9]	וּמִתַּחַת הַלְּשָׁכוֹת	וּמִתַּחְתָּה לְשָׁכוֹת
42[9]	הַמַּבִיא	הַמַּבוֹא
42[14]	וְלָבְשׁוּ	יִלְבְּשׁוּ
42[16]	מֵאוֹת	אַמּוֹת
43[11]	צוּרָתָיו	צוּרָתוֹ
43[11]	תּוֹרָתָיו	תּוֹרָתוֹ
43[15]	וּמֵהָאֲרִיאֵל	וּמֵהָאַרְאֵיל
43[16]	וְהָאֲרִיאֵל	וְהָאַרְאֵיל
43[26]	יְכַפְּרוּ	וְכִפְּרוּ
43[26]	יָדָיו	יָדוֹ
44[5]	תּוֹרָתָיו	תּוֹרָתוֹ
44[24]	לְמִשְׁפָּט	לִשְׁפֹּט
44[24]	יִשְׁפְּטָהוּ	וּשְׁפָטֻהוּ
45[3]	חֲמִשָּׁה	חָמֵשׁ
45[5]	וְהָיָה	יִהְיֶה
46[9]	יֵצֵא	יֵצֵאוּ
46[15]	יַעֲשׂוּ	וְעָשׂוּ
46[19]	בַּיְרֵכָתַיִם	בִּיְרֻכָתָם
47[10]	עָמְדוּ	יַעַמְדוּ
47[11]	בְּצֹאתָיו	בְּצֹאתוֹ
47[12]	וְהָיָה	וְהָיוּ
48[14]	יַעֲבִיר	יַעֲבוֹר
48[15]	בְּתוֹכוֹ	בְּתוֹכָהּ
48[16]	*om.*	חָמֵשׁ
48[18]	תְּבוּאָתוֹ	תְּבוּאָתָהּ
48[21]	בְּתוֹכוֹ	בְּתוֹכָהּ

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ho 6¹⁰	שַׁעֲרוּרִיָּה	שַׁעֲרִירִיָּה
8¹²	רַבִּי	רִבּוֹ
9¹⁶	בַּל	בְּלִי
10¹⁰	עוֹנוֹתָם	עֵינֹתָם
Joel 4¹	אָשִׁיב	אָשׁוּב
Am 8⁴	עֲנִיֵּי	עַנְוֵי
8⁸	וְנִשְׁקָעָה	וְנִשְׁקָה
9⁶	מַעֲלוֹתָיו	מַעֲלֹתָו
Ob 11	שְׁעָרָיו	שַׁעֲרוֹ
Mi 1⁸	שׁוֹלָל	שְׁיֵלָל
1¹⁰	הִתְפַּלָּשְׁתִי	הִתְפַּלְשְׁתִי
3²	רָע	רָעָה
Na 3³	וְכָשְׁלוּ	יִכָּשְׁלוּ
Hab 3⁴	עֻזּוֹ	עֻזָּה
3¹⁴	פְּרָזָיו	פָּרָזוֹ
Zeph 2⁷	שְׁבִיתָם	שְׁבוּתָם
Hag 1⁸	וְאֶכָּבְדָה	וְאֶכָּבֵד
Zech 1¹⁶	וְקָו	וְקָוָה*
2⁸	אֵלָיו	אַלּוֹ
4²	וָאֹמַר	וַיֹּאמֶר
11²	הַבָּצִיר	הַבָּצוֹר
14²	תִּשָּׁכַבְנָה	תִּשָּׁגַלְנָה
14⁶	וְקִפָּאוֹן	וְקָפְאוֹן†
Ps 5⁹	הַיְשַׁר	הוֹשַׁר
6⁴	וְאַתָּה	וְאַתְּ
9¹³	עֲנָוִים	עֲנִיִּים
9¹⁹	עֲנִיִּים	עֲנָוִים
10⁵	דְּרָכָיו	דַּרְכּוֹ
10¹⁰	יְדֻכָּה	וְדָכָה
10¹⁰	חֵל כָּאִים	חֶלְכָּאִים
10¹²	עֲנָוִים	עֲנִיִּים

* or וְקָוָה † or קִפְאוֹן

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ps 11[1]	נוּדִי	נודוּ
17[11]	סְבָבוּנוּ	סְבָבוּנִי
17[14]	וּצְפוּנְךָ	וּצְפִינְךָ
24[4]	לַנָּפְשִׁי	לַנָּפְשׁוֹ
24[6]	דֹּרְשָׁיו	דֹּרְשׁוֹ
27[5]	בְּסָכּוֹ	בְּסָכָּה
30[4]	מִיָּרְדִי	מֵיוֹרְדֵי
39[1]	לִידוּתוּן	לִידִיתוּן
41[3]	וְאֲשַׁר	יְאֻשַּׁר
49[15]	וְצוּרָם	וְצִירָם
51[4]	הַרְבֵּה	הַרְבֵּה
54[7]	יָשִׁיב	יָשׁוּב
55[16]	יַשִּׁיא מָוֶת	יְשִׁימוּת
56[7]	יְצָפּוּנוּ	יַצְפִּינוּ
58[8]	חֲצִיו	חִצּוֹ
59[11]	חַסְדִּי	חַסְדּוֹ
59[16]	יְנִיעוּן	יְנוּעֻן
60[7]	וַעֲנֵנִי	וַעֲנֵנוּ
66[7]	יָרוּמּוּ	יָרִימוּ
71[12]	חוּשָׁה	חִישָׁה
71[20]	הִרְאִיתַנִי	הִרְאִיתָנוּ
71[20]	תְּחַיֵּינִי	תְּחַיֵּינוּ
71[20]	תַּעֲלֵנִי	תַּעֲלֵנוּ
72[17]	יִנּוֹן	יָנִין
73[2]	נָטָיוּ	נָטוּי
73[2]	שָׁפְכוּ	שְׁפָכָה
73[10]	יָשׁוּב	יָשִׁיב
73[16]	הוּא	הִיא
74[6]	וְעַתָּה	וְעַתָּ*
74[11]	חֵיקְךָ	חוֹקְךָ

* or וְעַתָּ

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ps 77[1]	יְדוּתוֹן	יְדִיתוּן
77[12]	אֶזְכּוֹר	אַזְכִּיר
79[10]	בַּגּוֹיִם	בַּגּוֹיִם
85[2]	שְׁבוּת	שְׁבוּת
89[18]	תָּרוּם	תָּרִים
90[8]	שַׁתָּה	שַׁתָּ
92[16]	עַוְלָתָה	עַלְתָה
100[3]	וְלוֹ	וְלֹא
102[24]	כֹּחִי	כֹּחוֹ
105[18]	רַגְלוֹ	רַגְלָיו
105[28]	הִבָּרוּ	דְּבָרָיו
105[40]	שְׂלָוֹ	שְׂלָוֹ
106[45]	חַסְדָּיו	חַסְדּוֹ
108[7]	וַעֲנֵנִי	וַעֲנֵנוּ
119[79]	וְיֹדְעֵי	וְיָדְעוּ*
123[4]	לִגְאֵי־וֹנִים	לְגַאֲיוֹנִים†
126[4]	שְׁבִיתֵנוּ	שְׁבוּתֵנוּ
129[3]	לְמַעֲנִיתָם	לְמַעֲנוֹתָם
139[6]	פְּלִיאָה	פְּלִיאָה
139[16]	וְלוֹ	וְלֹא
140[10]	יְכַסִּימוֹ	יְכַסּוּמוֹ
140[11]	יְמוֹטוּ	יָמִיטוּ
140[13]	יָדַעְתִּי	יָדַעְתָּ
145[6]	וּגְדוּלָתְךָ	וּגְדֻלּוֹתֶיךָ
147[19]	דְּבָרָיו	דְּבָרוֹ
148[2]	צְבָאָיו	צְבָאוֹ
Pr 1[27]	כְּשׁוֹאָה	כְּשַׁאֲוָה
2[7]	יִצְפּוֹן	וְצָפַן
2[8]	חַסִידָיו	חֲסִידוֹ
3[15]	מִפְּנִינִים	מִפְּנִינִים
3[27]	יָהּ	יָדֶיךָ

* or וְיֵדְעוּ.

† or לְגַאֲיוֹנִים.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Pr 3[28]	לְרֵעֲךָ֣	לְרֵעֶ֣יךָ
3[30]	תָּרִ֣יב	תָּרוֹב
3[34]	וְלַעֲנִוִּ֣ים	וְלַעֲנִיִּ֣ים
4[16]	יַכְשִׁ֣ילוּ	יִכְשׁ֣וֹלוּ
6[13]	בְּעֵינָ֣יו	בְּעֵינ֣וֹ
6[13]	בְּרַגְלָ֣יו	בְּרַגְלֹ֣ו
6[14]	מְדָנִ֣ים	מְדֹנִ֣ים
6[16]	תּוֹעֲבַ֣ת	תּוֹעֲב֣וֹת
8[17]	אֹהֲבַ֣י	אֹהֲבִ֣יהָ
11[3]	יְשָׁדֵ֣ם	וְשַׁדָּ֣ם
12[14]	יָשִׁ֣יב	יָשׁ֣וּב
13[20]	הוֹלֵ֣ךְ	הָלֹ֣וךְ
13[20]	יָחְכָּ֣ם	וְחָכָ֣ם
14[21]	עַנָּ֣ים	עֲנִיִּ֣ים
15[14]	וּפִ֣י	וּפְנֵ֣י
16[19]	עֲנָוִ֣ים	עֲנִיִּ֣ים
16[27]	שְׂפָתָ֣יו	שְׂפָתָ֣ו
17[13]	תָּמִ֣ישׁ	תָּמ֣וּשׁ
17[27]	יָקַ֣ר	וָקַ֣ר
18[17]	וּבָ֣א	יָבֹ֣א
18[19]	וּמְדָנִ֣ים	וּמְדוֹנִ֣ים
19[7]	לוֹ	לֹא
19[16]	יָמ֣וּת	יוּמָ֣ת
19[19]	גְּדָ֣ל	גֹּרַ֣ל
20[4]	וְשָׁאַ֣ל	יִשְׁאַ֣ל
20[16]	נָכְרִ֣יָּה	נָכְרִ֣ים
20[21]	מְבֹהֶ֣לֶת	מְבֻחָ֣לֶת
20[30]	תַּמְרִ֣וק	תַּמְרִ֣יק
21[9,19]	מְדָנִ֣ים	מְדוֹנִ֣ים
21[29]	יָבִ֣ין	יָכִ֣ין
21[29]	דַּרְכּ֣וֹ	דַּרְכָּ֣יו
22[3]	וְנִסְתָּ֣ר	וַיִּסָּתֵ֣ר

		Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Pr	22^{20}	שָׁלְשִׁים	שִׁלְשׁוֹם
	22^{25}	אֹרְחָתָיו	אָרְחָתוֹ
	23^{5}	הַתָּעִיף	הֲתָעוּף
	23^{5}	יָעוֹף	יְעוּף
	23^{24}	גִּיל	גּוֹל
	23^{24}	יָגִיל	יָגוּל
	23^{24}	וְיוֹלֵד	יוֹלֵד
	23^{24}	יִשְׂמַח	וְיִשְׂמַח
	23^{26}	תִּצֹּרְנָה	תִּרְצֶנָה
	23^{29}	מְדָנִים	מְדוֹנִים
	23^{31}	בַּכּוֹס	בַּכִּים
	25^{24}	מְדָנִים	מְדוֹנִים
	26^{2}	לוֹ	לֹא
	26^{21}	מְדָנִים	מְדוֹנִים
	26^{24}	בִּשְׂפָתָיו	בִּשְׂפָתוֹ
	27^{15}	מְדָנִים	מְדוֹנִים
	27^{20}	וַאֲבַדּוֹן	וַאֲבַדּה
	27^{24}	דָּוֹר	דּוֹר
	30^{10}	אֲדֹנָיו	אֲדֹנוֹ
	30^{18}	וְאַרְבָּעָה	וְאַרְבַּע
	31^{4}	אֵי	אִו
	31^{16}	נָטָעָה	*נָטַע
	31^{18}	בַּלַּיְלָה	בַּלָּיל
	31^{27}	הֲלִיכוֹת	הֵילָכוֹת
Job	1^{10}	אַתָּה	אַתְּ
	2^{7}	וְעַד	עַד
	5^{18}	וְיָדָיו	וְיָדוֹ
	6^{2}	וְהַוָּתִי	וְהַיָּתִי
	6^{29}	וְשָׁבוּ	וְשָׁבִי
	7^{1}	עָלַי	עַל
	7^{5}	וְגוּשׁ	וְגִישׁ
	9^{13}	תַּחְתָּיו	תַּחְתּוֹ

* perhaps נְטַע or נִטַּע.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Job 9[30]	בְּמֵי	בְּמוֹ
10[20]	חַחֲדָל	יֶחְדַּל
10[20]	וְשִׁית	יָשִׁית
13[15]	לוֹ	לֹא
14[5]	חָקָיו	חָקוֹ
15[15]	בִּקְדֹשָׁיו	בִּקְדֹשׁוֹ
15[22]	וְצָפוּי	וְצָפוּ
16[16]	חָמַרְמָרָה	חָמַרְמְרָה
19[29]	שַׁדּוֹן	שֵׁדִין
20[11]	עֲלוּמָיו	עֲלוּמוֹ
21[13]	יְכַלּוּ	יִבְלוּ
21[20]	עֵינָיו	עֵינוֹ
24[1]	וְיָדְעָיו	*וְיָדְעוּ
24[4]	עֲנָיֵי	עֲנָוֵי
24[6]	יְקַצּוּרוּ	יַקְצִירוּ
26[12]	וּבִתְבוּנָתוֹ	וּבְתוּבָנָתוֹ
26[14]	דַּרְכָּיו	דַּרְכּוֹ
26[14]	גְּבוּרָתָיו	גְּבוּרָתוֹ
30[11]	יִתְרִי	יִתְרוֹ
30[13]	לְהַוָּתִי	לְהַוָּתִי
30[22]	תְּשׁוּאָה	תְּשֻׁוָּה
31[11]	הִיא	הוּא
31[11]	וְהוּא	וְהִיא
31[20]	חֲלָצָיו	חֲלָצוֹ
33[19]	וְרוֹב	וְרִיב
33[21]	וְשָׁפוּי	וּשְׁפִי
33[28]	נַפְשׁוֹ	נַפְשִׁי
33[28]	וְחַיָּתוֹ	וְחַיָּתִי
37[12]	בְּתַחְבוּלָתָיו	בְּתַחְבוּלָתוֹ
38[1]	מִן	מִנ
38[12]	יְדַעְתָּ הַשַּׁחַר	יָדַעְתָּה שַׁחַר
38[41]	יְלָדָיו	יְלֻדוּ

* or וְיִדְעוּ.

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Da 2[48]	וְדִי	דִּי
3[3]	וְתָנְמִים	וְקָאֲמִין
3[10]	וְסוּמְפּוֹנְיָא	וְסִיפַּנְיָא
3[19]	אֶשְׁתַּנִּי	אֶשְׁתַּנִּוּ
3[25]	רְבִיעָאָה	רְבִיעָיָא
3[26]	עִלָּאָה	עִלָּיָא
3[29]	שְׁלוּ	שְׁלָה
3[31]	דָּיְרִין	דָּאֲרִין
3[32]	עִלָּאָה	עִלָּיָא
4[4]	כַּשְׁדָּאֵי	כַּשְׁדָּיֵא
4[14,21,22,29]	עִלָּאָה	עִלָּיָא
4[31]	וּלְעִלָּאָה	וּלְעִלָּיָא
4[32]	דְּיָרֵי	דְּאֲרֵי
4[32]	וְדָיְרֵי	וְדַאֲרֵי
5[5]	נְפַקָה	נְפַקוּ
5[7]	כַּשְׁדָּאֵי	כַּשְׁדָּיֵא
5[7,16]	וְתַמְנִיכָא	וְהַמְנוֹכָא
5[16] (*bis*)	תִּכּוֹל	תּוּכַל
5[18]	עִלָּאָה	עִלָּיָא
5[19]	וְזִיעִין	וְזַאֲעִין
5[21]	עִלָּאָה	עִלָּיָא
5[29]	וְתַמְנִיכָא	וְהַמְנוֹכָא
5[30]	כַּשְׁדָּאָה	כַּשְׁדָּיָא
6[1]	מָדָאָה	מָדָיָא
6[26]	דָּיְרִין	דָּאֲרִין
6[27]	זְיִרִין	זְאֲרִין
6[29]	פָּרְסָאָה	פָּרְסָיָא
7[7]	רְבִיעָאָה	רְבִיעָיָא
7[8]	אָתְעֲקָרָה	אִתְעַקַּרוּ
7[10]	אַלְפִין	אַלְפִים
7[10]	רִבְבָן	*רִבּוֹן

* or רִבּוֹן

		Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Da	7[20]	וּנְפַלָה	וּנְפַלוּ
	7[23]	רְבִיעָאָה	רְבִיעָיָא
	7[25]	עִלָּאָה	עִלָּיָא
	8[11]	הוּרַם	הָרִים
	9[24]	וּלְהָתֵם	וְלַחְתֹּם
	11[10]	וּבָנָיו	וּבְנוּ
	11[10]	וְיִתְגָּרָה	וְיִתְגָּרוּ
	11[10]	מָעֻזּוֹ	מָעֻזָּה
	11[12]	וָרָם	יָרוּם
	11[18]	וְיָשֵׂם	וְיָשֹׁב
	11[39]	יַכִּיר	הִכִּיר
Ezr	2[46]	שַׁלְמַי	שַׁמְלַי
	2[50]	נְפוּסִים	נְפִיסִים
	3[3]	מְכוֹנָתָיו	מְכוֹנָתוֹ
	3[3]	וַיַּעֲלוּ	וַיַּעַל
	4[2]	וְלוֹ	וְלֹא
	4[4]	וּמְבַהֲלִים	וּמְבַלְּהִים
	4[7]	כְּנָוָתָיו	כְּנָוָתוֹ
	4[9]	אַרְכְּוָיֵא	אַרְכֵי
	4[9]	דֶּהָוֵיֵא	דֶּהָוֵא
	4[12]	רְשׁוּרֵי אַשְׁכְּלְלוּ	וְשׁוּרַיָּא שַׁכְלְלוּ
	5[12]	כַּסְדָּאָה	כַּסְדָּיָא
	6[17]	לְחַטָּאָה	לְחַטָּיָא
	7[25]	דָּיְנִין	דָּאֲנִין
	7[26]	לִשְׁרִשׁוּ	לִשְׁרֹשׁוּ
	8[13]	יְעוּאֵל	יְעִיאֵל
	8[14]	וְזַכּוּר	וְזָבוּד
	8[17]	וָאֲצַוֵּה	וָאוֹצִיאָה
	8[17]	הַנְּתִינִים	הַנְּתוּנִים
	10[2]	עֵילָם	עוּלָם
	10[29]	וְרָמוֹת	יְרֵמוֹת

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
Ezr 10[35]	כְּלוּהִי	כְּלוּהִי
10[37]	וְיַעֲשָׂי	וְיַעֲשׂוּ
10[43]	יַדּוֹ	יַדּוֹ
10[44]	נָשְׂאוּ	נָשְׂאוּ
Ne 1[9]	הַבְּרוּאִתִים	הַבְּרוּאִתִים
3[20]	זַבַּי	זַבַּי
3[30,31]	אַחֲרִיו	אַחֲרֵי
7[43]	לְהוֹדָיָה	לְהוֹדָוָה
7[53]	נְפִישְׂסִים	נְפוּשְׂסִים
9[6]	אַתָּה	אַתְּ
10[20]	נֵיבָי	נוֹבָי
11[17]	יְדוּתוּן	יְדִיתוּן
12[9]	וְעַנִּי	וְעַנּוֹ
12[14]	לְמַלִּיכוּ	לְמַלּוּכִי
12[16]	לְעִדּוֹא	לַעֲדָיָא
12[46]	רָאשֵׁי	רֹאשׁ
I Chr 1[46]	עֲוִית	עַוִּית
1[51]	עַלְוָה	עַלְיָה
2[55]	יִשְׁבֵי	יָשְׁבוּ
3[24]	הוֹדַוְיָהוּ	הוֹדְוִיָהוּ
4[7]	וְצֹחָר	יִצְהָר
4[20]	וְתִילוֹן	וְתוֹלוֹן
4[41]	הַמְּעִינִים	הַמְעוּנִים
6[11]	בְּנֵי	בְּנוֹ
6[20]	צוּף	צִיף
7[1]	יָשׁוּב	יָשִׁיב
7[10]	יְעוּשׁ	יְעִישׁ
7[31]	בְּרָזִית	בְּרִזּוֹת
7[34]	וְחֻבָּה	יַחְבָּה
8[25]	וּפְנוּאֵל	וּפְנִיאֵל
9[4]	בָּנִי מִי	בִּנְיָמִן

		Qerī.	*Kethibh.*
I Chr	9[33]	פְּטוּרִים	פְּטִירִים
	9[35]	יְעִיאֵל	יְעוּאֵל
	11[11]	הַשָּׁלִישִׁים	הַשְּׁלוּשִׁים
	11[20]	וְלוֹ	וְלֹא
	11[44]	וִיעִיאֵל	וְיעוּאֵל
	12[3]	וְיִזִיאֵל	וְיוּזִאֵל
	12[5]	הַחֲרִיפִי	הַחֲרוּפִי
	12[15]	גְּדוֹתָיו	גְּדֵרֹתָיו
	12[18]	הַשָּׁלִישִׁים	הַשְּׁלוּשִׁים
	14[1]	חִירָם	חִירָם
	20[5]	יָעִיר	יָעוֹר
	22[7]	בָּנִי	בְּנוֹ
	23[9]	שְׁלֹמִית	שְׁלֹמוֹת
	24[24]	שָׁמִיר	שָׁמוּר
	26[25]	וּשְׁלֹמִית	וּשְׁלֹמוֹת
	27[12]	לַבֶּן יְמִינִי	לַבָּנְיְמִינִי
	27[29]	שִׁרְתַי	שִׁטְרַי
	29[16]	הוּא	הֵיא
II Chr	4[11]	חוּרָם	חִירָם
	9[29]	יָעְדִּי	יָעְדֹּי
	11[18]	בַּת	בֶּן
	13[19]	עֶפְרַיִן	עֶפְרוֹן
	17[8]	וּשְׁמִירָמוֹת	וְשֶׁמִרְימוֹת
	18[8]	מִיכָיְהוּ	מִיכָהוּ
	24[27]	יִרְבָּ	וְרֹב
	26[11]	יְעִיאֵל	יְעוּאֵל
	26[21]	הַחָפְשִׁית	הַחָפְשׁוּת
	29[8]	לְזַעֲוָה	לְזַוָּעָה
	29[13]	וִיעִיאֵל	וְיעוּאֵל
	29[14]	יְחִיאֵל	יְחוּאֵל
	32[21]	וּמִיצִיאֵי	וּמִיצִיאוֹ

	Qerī.	*Kethībh.*
II Chr 34[6]	בְּחַרְבֹתֵיהֶם	בָּחַר בָּתֵּיהֶם
34[9]	וַיָּשֻׁבוּ	וְיִשְׁבֵי
35[3]	הַמְּבִינִים	הַמָּבוּנִים
35[4]	וְהָכִינוּ	וְהִכּוֹנוּ

כ׳ or בְּתִיב וְלֹא ק׳ or קְרֵי, read but not written. Ju 20[13] II Sa 8[3] 16[23] 18[20] II Ki 19[31,37] Je 31[37] 50[29] Ru 3[5,17].

ר

ר, rêsh. The twentieth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ר = 200.

ר׳ דְּגוּשָׁה, rêsh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. I Sa 1[6] 10[24] 17[25] Je 39[12] Hab 3[13] Ps 52[5].

ר׳ זְעֵירָא, rêsh (written) small. II Sa 21[19].

ר׳ רַבָּתִי, rêsh (written) large. Ex 34[14].

רָפֶה אַחַר מַפִּיק, smooth, (*i.e.* without dāghesh) after mappīq. Ps 68[18]

רָפֶה וּמִלְעֵיל, smooth, (*i.e.* without dāghesh), and with the accent on the penultimate. Job 7[20].

ש

שׁ, shīn. The twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, שׁ = 300.

שׁ׳ וְת׳ זְעֵירָא, shīn and tāv (written) small. Esth 9[9]

שׁ׳ רַבָּתִי, shīn (written) large. Ca 1[1].

שׁ׳ רָפֶה, sīn smooth, *i.e.* written without dāghesh. Le 13[10] 14[56].

שְׁוָא בְּאַתְנָח, sheva with (the accent) athnāch. Ps 45[6] 119[65].

ת

ת, tāv. The twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ת = 400.

ת׳ זְעֵירָא, tāv (written) small. Esth 9[7,9]

ת׳ רַבָּתִי, tāv (written) large. Esth 9[29].

ת׳ רָפֶה, tāv smooth, *i.e.* written without dāghesh. Is 34[11].

תִּיקּוּן סוֹפְרִים, correction of the scribes. Job 32[3]. See Introd. p. 9.

תֵּרִין מִילִּין, two words. De 33[2].

CLAUSULAE.

See Introd. p. 11.

GENESIS.

חֲזָק

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְסֵפֶר בְּרֵאשִׁית אֶלֶף וַחֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת וּשְׁלֹשִׁים וְאַרְבָּעָה. א״ך ל״ד סִימָן: וְחָצְיוֹ וְעַל־חַרְבְּךָ תִּחְיֶה: וּפַרְשִׁיּוֹתָיו י״ב. זֶה־שְׁמִי לְעֹלָם סִימָן: וּסְדָרָיו מ״ג. גַּם־בָּרוּךְ יִהְיֶה סִימָן: וּפְרָקָיו נ׳. יי׳ חָנֵּנוּ לְךָ קִוִּינוּ סִימָן: מִנְיַן הַפְּתוּחוֹת שְׁלֹשָׁה וְאַרְבָּעִים וְהַסְּתוּמוֹת שְׁמֹנָה וְאַרְבָּעִים. הַכֹּל תִּשְׁעִים וְאַחַת פָּרָשִׁיּוֹת. צֵא אַתָּה וְכָל־הָעָם אֲשֶׁר־בְּרַגְלֶיךָ סִימָן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Genesis is a thousand and five hundred and thirty and four. The sign is א״ך ל״ד (א=1000, ך=500, ל=30, ד=4). And its middle point is, And by thy sword shalt thou live (27^{40}). And its pārāshāhs are twelve (י=10, ב=2); the sign is, THIS is my name for ever (ז=7, ה=5. Ex 3^{15}). And its sections are forty-three; the sign is, YEA he shall be blessed (ג=3, מ=40. Ge 27^{33}). And its chapters are fifty; the sign is, O Lord be gracious unto us we have waited FOR THEE (ל=30, כ=20. Is 33^{2}). The number of the open pārāshāhs is forty-three, and of the closed forty-eight. The total is ninety-one pārāshāhs; the sign is, GO thou and all the people that is after thee (צ=90, א=one. Ex 11^{8}).

EXODUS.

חֲזָק

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְסֵפֶר וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת אֶלֶף וּמָאתַיִם וְתִשְׁעָה. אר״מ

סִימָן: וְחָצִיו אֱלֹהִים לֹא תְקַלֵּל: וּפַרְשִׁיוֹתָיו **אֶחָד עָשָׂר.**
אֵי־זֶה בַּיִת אֲשֶׁר תִּבְנוּ־לִי סִימָן: וּסְדָרָיו **עֶשְׂרִים וְתִשְׁעָה.**
וַלַּיְלָה לְלַיְלָה **יְחַוֶּה**־דָּעַת סִימָן: וּפְרָקָיו **אַרְבָּעִים.** תּוֹרַת
אֱלֹהָיו **בְּלִבּוֹ** סִימָן: מִנְיַן הַפְּתוּחוֹת **תֵּשַׁע וְשִׁשִּׁים.**
וְהַסְּתוּמוֹת **חָמֵשׁ וְתִשְׁעִים.** הַכֹּל **מֵאָה וְשִׁשִּׁים וְאַרְבַּע**
פָּרָשִׁיוֹת: יִשְׁלַח עֶזְרְךָ מִקֹּדֶשׁ וּמִצִּיּוֹן **יִסְעָדֶךָּ** סִימָן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Exodus is a thousand and two hundred and nine; the sign is אוֹר״ט (א=1000, ר=200, ט=9). And its middle point is, Thou shalt not revile God (Ex 22[27]). And its pārāshāhs are eleven; the sign is, WHAT manner of house will ye build unto Me (א=1, י=10. Is 66[1]). And its sections are twenty-nine; the sign is, And night unto night SHEWETH knowledge. (י=10, ח=8, ו=6, ה=5. Ps 19[3]). And its chapters are forty; the sign is, The law of his God is IN HIS HEART (ב=2, ל=30, ב=2, ו=6. Ps 37[31]). The number of the open pārāshāhs is sixty-nine, and of the closed ninety-five; the total is a hundred and sixty and four pārāshāhs; the sign is, Send thee help from the sanctuary and STRENGTHEN THEE out of Zion (י=10, ס=60, ע=70, ד=4, כ=20. Ps 20[3]).

LEVITICUS.

הַזְּק

כְּכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְסֵפֶר וַיִּקְרָא שְׁמוֹנָה מֵאוֹת וַחֲמִשִּׁים וְתִשְׁעָה.
בָּסָף סִימָן: וְחָצִיו וְהַנֹּגַע בִּבְשַׂר הַזָּב: וּפַרְשִׁיוֹתָיו עֲשָׂרָה.
בָּא בָּד סִימָן: וּסְדָרָיו **שִׁלְשָׁה וְעֶשְׂרִים.** וּבְרוֹרְתוֹ
יֶהְגֶּה יוֹמָם וָלָיְלָה סִימָן: וּפְרָקָיו **שִׁבְעָה וְעֶשְׂרִים.**
וְאָהָיְהָ עִמּוֹ וַאֲבָרְכֵהוּ סִימָן: מִנְיַן הַפְּתוּחוֹת **שְׁתַּיִם**
וַחֲמִשִּׁים. וְהַסְּתוּמוֹת **שִׁשָּׁה וְאַרְבָּעִים.** הַכֹּל **שְׁמֹנָה**
וְתִשְׁעִים פָּרָשִׁיוֹת. הוֹדִי **צָה** וְאָדוֹם סִימָן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Leviticus is eight hundred and fifty and nine; the sign is נמף (נ=50, ט=9, ף=800). And its middle point is, And he that toucheth the flesh of him that hath the issue (Le 15[7]). And its pārāshāhs are ten; the sign is, Fortune is come (ב=2, א=1, ג=3, ד=4; Ge 30[11]). And its sections are twenty-three; the sign is, And in His law DOTH HE MEDITATE day and night (י=10, ה=5, ג=3, ה=5; Ps 1[2]). And its chapters are twenty-seven; the sign is, AND I WILL BE with thee and will bless thee (ו=6, א=1, ה=5, י=10, ה=5; Ge 26[3]). The number of the open pārāshāhs is fifty-two, and of the closed forty-six. The total is ninety-eight pārāshāhs; the sign is, My beloved is WHITE and ruddy (צ=90, ח=8; Ca 5[10]).

NUMBERS.

חָזָק

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְסֵפֶר בַּמִּדְבָּר אֶלֶף וּמָאתַיִם וּשְׁמֹנִים וּשְׁמֹנָה. **אַרפַּח** סִימָן: וְחֻצָיו וְהָיָה הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אֶבְחַר־בּוֹ מַטֵּהוּ יִפְרָח: וּפַרְשִׁיוֹתָיו עֲשָׂרָה יוּ **בָּדָד** יַנְחֵנוּ סִימָן: וּסְדָרָיו **שְׁנַיִם וּשְׁלֹשִׁים. לֵב** טָהוֹר בְּרָא־לִי אֱלֹהִים סִימָן: וּפְרָקָיו **שִׁשָּׁה וּשְׁלֹשִׁים. לוּ** חָכְמוּ יַשְׂכִּילוּ זֹאת סִימָן: מְנַיַן הַפְּתוּחוֹת **שִׁבְעִים וְתֵשַׁע** וְהַסְּתוּמוֹת **שִׁשִּׁים וָשֵׁשׁ.** הַכֹּל **מֵאָה וַחֲמִשִּׁים וּשְׁמֹנָה פָּרָשִׁיוֹת.** אֲנִי **חֶלְקָךְ** וְנַחֲלָתְךָ סִימָן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Numbers is a thousand and two hundred and eighty and eight; the sign is אַרפח (א=1000, ר=200, פ=80, ח=8). And its middle point is, And it shall come to pass that the man whom I shall choose, his rod shall bud (Nu 17[20]). And its pārāshāhs are ten; the sign is, The Lord

ALONE did lead him (ב=2, ד=4, ד=4; De 32[12]). And its sections are thirty-two; the sign is, Create in me a clean HEART, O God (ל=30, ב=2; Ps. 51[12]). And its chapters are thirty-six; the sign is, O THAT they were wise that they understood this (ל=30, ו=6; De 32[29]). The number of the open pārāshāhs is ninety-two, and of the closed sixty-six. The total is a hundred and fifty and eight pārāshāhs; the sign is, I am THY PORTION and thine inheritance (ח=8, ל=30, ק=100, כ=20; Nu 18[20]).

DEUTERONOMY.

חֲזָק

נִשְׁלְמוּ חֲמִשָּׁה חוּמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה. תְּהִלָּה לְאֵל בָּדוֹל וְנוֹרָא:

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְסֵפֶר דְּבָרִים תֵּשַׁע מֵאוֹת **וַחֲמִשִּׁים וַחֲמִשָּׁה הַנֵּץ** סִימָן: וְחָצְיוֹ וַעֲשִׂירִית עַל־פִּי הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יַגִּידוּ לְךָ: וּפַרְשִׁיוֹתָיו **אַחַד עָשָׂר** אִסְרוּ־חַג בַּעֲבוֹתִים סִימָן: וּסְדָרָיו **עֶשְׂרִים וְשִׁבְעָה** יָפִיחַ אֱמוּנָה **יַגִּיד** צֶדֶק סִימָן: וּפְרָקָיו **שְׁלֹשִׁים וְאַרְבָּעָה** אוֹדֶה י״י בְּכָל־לֵבָב סִימָן: מִנְיַן הַפְּתוּחוֹת **שְׁלֹשִׁים וְאַרְבָּעָה** וְהַסְּתוּמוֹת **מֵאָה וְעֶשְׂרִים וְאַרְבָּעָה** הַכֹּל **מֵאָה וַחֲמִשִּׁים וּשְׁמֹנָה פָּרָשִׁיּוֹת** וְכֹפֵא כָּבוֹד **יַחְיִלֵם** סִימָן:

סְכוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל כָּל הַתּוֹרָה **חֲמֵשֶׁת אֲלָפִים וּשְׁמֹנָה מֵאוֹת וְאַרְבָּעִים וַחֲמִשָּׁה** וְאוֹר **הַחַמָּה** יִהְיֶה שִׁבְעָתַיִם סִימָן: וְחָצְיוֹ וַיָּשֶׂם עָלָיו אֶת־הַחשֶׁן וַיִּתֵּן אֶל־הַחשֶׁן אֶת־הָאוּרִים וְאֶת־הַתֻּמִּים: מִנְיַן פְּתוּחוֹת שֶׁל כָּל הַתּוֹרָה **מָאתַיִם וְתִשְׁעִים** יָבֹא דוֹדִי לְגַנּוֹ וְיֹאכַל **פְּרִי** מִגְדָּיו סִימָן: וְהַסְּתוּמוֹת **שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת וְשִׁבְעִים וְתִשְׁעָה** אֹר־אָסְרָה אֲשֶׁר עַל־נַפְשָׁהּ **בִּשְׁבָעָה** סִימָן: נִמְצְאוּ מִנְיַן כָּל הַפָּרָשִׁיוֹת פְּתוּחוֹת וּסְתוּמוֹת **שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת וְשִׁשִּׁים וְתִשְׁעָה לֹא־תֶחְסַר** כֹּל בָּהּ סִימָן:

BE STRONG!

The five fifth-parts of the Law are completed. Praise to the great and terrible God.

The number of the verses of the book of Deuteronomy is nine hundred and fifty and five; the sign is הַגֵּץ (ה=5, ג=50, ץ=900). And its middle point is, And thou shalt do according to the tenor of the sentence which they shall shew thee. (De 17[10].) And its pārāshāhs are eleven; the sign is, Bind the SACRIFICE with cords. (ח=8, ג=3; Ps 118[27]). And its sections are twenty-seven; the sign is, He that uttereth truth SHEWETH FORTH righteousness. (י=10, ג=3, י=10, ד=4; Pr 12[17]). And its chapters are thirty-four; the sign is, I will give thanks unto the Lord with my whole HEART (ל=30, ב=2, ב=2; Ps 111[1]). The number of the open pārāshāhs is thirty-four, and of the closed a hundred and twenty and four. The total is a hundred and fifty and eight pārāshāhs; the sign is, And MAKE THEM INHERIT the throne of GLOry (ו=6, ד=4, י=10, נ=50, ח=8, י=10, ל=30, מ=40; I Sa 2[8]).

The number of the verses of the whole Law is five thousand and eight hundred and forty and five; the sign is, And the light of THE SUN shall be sevenfold (ה֗=5000, ה֜=800, מ=40, ה=5; Is 30[26]). And its middle point is, And he placed the breastplate upon him, and in the breastplate he put the Urim and the Thummim (Le 8[8]). The number of the open pārāshāhs of the whole Law is two hundred and ninety; the sign is, Let my beloved come into his garden and eat his precious FRUITS (פ=80, ר=200, י=10; Ca 4[16]). And of the closed pārāshāhs three hundred and seventy and nine; the sign is, Or bound her soul by a bond WITH AN OATH (ב=2, שׁ=300, ב=2, ע=70, ה=5; Nu 30[11]). The number of all the open and closed pārāshāhs is found to be six hundred and sixty and nine; the sign is, THOU SHALT Not LACK anything in it (א=1, ת=400, ח=8, ס=60, ר=200; De 8[9]).

JOSHUA.

חַזְק

סְכוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל יְהוֹשֻׁעַ שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת חֲמִשִּׁים וְשִׁשָּׁה. **וְתָרֹן** לְשׁוֹן אִלֵּם סִימָן: וְחָצִיו וּמֵחֶשְׁבוֹן עַד־רָמַת הַמִּצְפֶּה: וּסְדָרָיו אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר. הָיְתָה עָלַי יַד־יי׳ סִימָן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Joshua is six hundred and fifty and six; the sign is, And the tongue of the dumb shall sing (ו=6, ת=400, ר=200, נ=50; Is 35[6]). And its middle point is, And from Heshbon unto Ramath-mizpeh (Josh 13[26]). And its sections are fourteen; the sign is, THE HAND of the Lord was upon me (י=10, ד=4; Ez 37[1]).

JUDGES.

חַזְק

סְכוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל סֵפֶר שׁוֹפְטִים שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת וּשְׁמֹנָה עָשָׂר. **יִרְאוּ אֶת־יי׳** קְדֹשָׁיו סִימָן: וּסְדָרָיו י״ד. **דּוֹבֵב** שִׂפְתֵי יְשֵׁנִים סִימָן: וְחָצִיו וַיִּרְעֲצוּ וַיִּרְצְצוּ אֶת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Judges is six hundred and eighteen; the sign is, O FEAR THE Lord ye his saints (י=10, ר=200, א=1, ו=6, א=1, ת=400; Ps 34[10]). And its sections are fourteen; the sign is, GLIDING THROUGH the lips of those that are asleep (ד=4, ו=6, ב=2, ב=2; Ca 7[10]). And its middle point is, And they vexed and oppressed the children of Israel (Ju 10[8]).

I, II SAMUEL.

חַזְק

סְכוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל סֵפֶר שְׁמוּאֵל אֶלֶף וַחֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת וְשִׁשָּׁה. **וְסִימָנוֹ אַשְׁרֵי** חָמוּץ: וּסְדָרָיו ל״ד. וְסִימָנוֹ פּוֹתֵחַ אֶת־יָדֶךָ: וְחָצִיו וּלְאִשָּׁה עֵגֶל־מַיִם:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Samuel is a thousand and five hundred and six; and the sign of it is, RELIEVE the oppressed (א=1000, ש=300, ר=200, ו=6; Is 1[17]). And its sections are thirty-four; and the sign of it is, Thou openest THINE HAND (י=10, ד=4, כ=20; Ps 145[16]). And its middle point is, And the woman had a fatted calf. (1 Sa 28[24].).

I, II KINGS.

חֲזַק וְנִתְחַזֵּק

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְסֵפֶר מְלָכִים אֶלֶף וַחֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת וּשְׁלֹשִׁים וְאַרְבָּעָה.
וְסִימָנוֹ **אַשְׁרֵי הַגּוֹי** אֲשֶׁר־ה׳ אֱלֹהָיו. וּסְדָרָיו חֲמִשָּׁה וּשְׁלֹשִׁים.
וְסִימָנוֹ וַאֲנִי אֶהְיֶה־לָּהּ נְאֻם־ה׳ חוֹמַת אֵשׁ סָבִיב וּלְכָבוֹד אֶהְיֶה
בְתוֹכָהּ. וְחֶצְיוֹ וַיִּקְבֹּץ מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־הַנְּבִיאִים׃

בָּרוּךְ הַנּוֹתֵן לַיָּעֵף כֹּחַ וּלְאֵין אוֹנִים עָצְמָה יַרְבֶּה׃

BE STRONG AND WE WILL BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Kings is a thousand and five hundred and thirty and four; and the sign of it is BLESSED IS THE NATION whose God is the Lord (א=1000, ש=300, ר=200, י=10, ה=5, ג=3, ו=6, י=10; Ps 33[12]). And its sections are five and thirty; and the sign of it is, For I saith the Lord will be UNTO HER a wall of fire round about and I will be the glory in the midst of her (ל=30, ה=5; Zech 2[9]). And its middle point is, Then the king of Israel gathered the prophets together (I Ki 22[6]).

Blessed be He that giveth power to the faint, and to him that hath no might He increaseth strength (Is 40[29]).

ISAIAH.

וְהָיָה מִדֵּי חֹדֶשׁ
י׳ת׳ק׳ק סִימָן

חֲזַק וְנִתְחַזֵּק

סְכוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל יְשַׁעְיָה אֶלֶף וּמָאתַיִם וְתִשְׁעִים וַחֲמִשָּׁה. בְּרִיחַ נִיחַ אֶרְצָה אִתְּכֶם סִימָן. וְחֶצְיוֹ כִּי אִם־שָׁם אַדִּיר יי׳ לָנוּ. וּסְדָרָיו כ״ו. וְהָיָה יי׳ לְמֶלֶךְ עַל־כָּל־הָאָרֶץ סִימָן:

And it shall come to pass that from one new moon (Is 66[23]). The sign is, יתקק, *i.e.* the initial letters of the four books in which the words of the last verse but one are repeated in order to avoid ending the book with a threatening or curse. יְשַׁעְיָה=י, Isaiah; תְּרֵי עָשָׂר=ת, the twelve Minor Prophets; קִינוֹת=ק, Lamentations; קֹהֶלֶת=ק, Ecclesiastes.

BE STRONG AND WE WILL BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Isaiah is a thousand and two hundred and ninety and five; the sign is, As a sweet savour WILL I ACCEPT you (א=1000, ר=200, צ=90, ה=5; Ez 20[41]). And its middle point is, But there the Lord will be with us in majesty (Is 33[21]). And its sections are twenty-six; the sign is, AND the Lord SHALL BE king over all the earth (ו=6, ה=5, י=10, ה=5; Zech 14[9]).

JEREMIAH.

חֲזַק וְנִתְחַזֵּק

סְכוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל יִרְמְיָהוּ אֶלֶף וּשְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת וְשִׁשִּׁים וַחֲמִשָּׁה. וְכָל־אַנְשֵׁי־חַיִל גִּבּוֹרִים סִימָן. וְחֶצְיוֹ וַיֹּאמֶר חֲנַנְיָה. וּסְדָרָיו אֶחָד וּשְׁלֹשִׁים. לֹא אִישׁ אֵל יְכַזֵּב סִימָן: וּפְרָקָיו חֲמִשִּׁים וּשְׁנַיִם אוֹדֶה יְהוָה בְּכָל־לֵב סִימָן:

BE STRONG AND WE WILL BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Jeremiah is a thousand and three hundred and sixty and five; the sign is, And all THE MEN THEREOF were mighty (א=1000, ב=50, ש=300, י=10, ה=5; Josh 10^{2}). And its middle point is, And Hananiah spake (Je 28^{11}). And its sections are one and thirty; the sign is, God is NOT a man that He should lie (ל=30, א=1; Nu 23^{19}). And its chapters are fifty-two; the sign is, I will give thanks unto the Lord WITH MY WHOLE heart (ב=2, כ=20, ל=30; Ps. 111^{1}).

EZEKIEL.

חזק

סְכוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל יְחֶזְקֵאל אֶלֶף וּמָאתַיִם וְשִׁבְעִים וּשְׁלֹשָׁה.
בְּאַיָּל תַּעֲרֹג עַל־אַפִּיקֵי־מַיִם כֵּן נַפְשִׁי תַעֲרֹג אֵלֶיךָ אֱלֹהִים סִימָן. וְחָצְיוֹ וַיְהִי בְּעַשְׁתֵּי־עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנָה בְּאֶחָד לַחֹדֶשׁ. וּסְדָרָיו תִּשְׁעָה וְעֶשְׂרִים וַתֵּרֶא אֹתוֹ כִּי־טוֹב הוּא סִימָן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Ezekiel is a thousand and two hundred and seventy and three; the sign is, As the hart panteth after the WATER brooks SO PANTETH MY SOUL after thee O God (מ=40, י=10, מ=40, כ=20, נ=50, נ=50, פ=80, ש=300, י=10, ת=400, ע=70, ר=200, ג=3; Ps. 42^{1}). And its middle point is, And it came to pass in the eleventh year in the first day of the month (Ez 26^{1}). And its sections are nine and twenty; the sign is, And when she saw him that HE WAS A GOODLY child (ט=9, ו=6, ב=2, ה=5, ו=6, א=1; Ex 2^{2}).

הִנֵּה אָנֹכִי שֹׁלֵחַ לָכֶם אֵת אֵלִיָּה הַנָּבִיא לִפְנֵי
בּוֹא יוֹם יְהוָה הַגָּדוֹל וְהַנּוֹרָא:

י׳ת׳ק׳ק׳ סִימָן

חָזָק

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי תְּרֵי עָשָׂר

הוֹשֵׁעַ מֵאָה וְתִשְׁעִים וְשִׁבְעָה: וְרַגְלֵהּ לֹא **בָצְקָה** סִימָן.
יוֹאֵל שִׁבְעִים וּשְׁלֹשָׁה: שִׁלְחוּ **מַגָּל** סִימָן.
עָמוֹס מֵאָה וְאַרְבָּעִים וְשִׁשָּׁה: **קָמוּ** בָּנֶיהָ סִימָן.
עֹבַדְיָה עֶשְׂרִים וְאֶחָד: **אַךְ** טוֹב לְיִשְׂרָאֵל סִימָן.
יוֹנָה אַרְבָּעִים וּשְׁמוֹנָה: יִשְׂרָאֵל עוֹשֶׂה **חָיִל** סִימָן.
מִיכָה מֵאָה וַחֲמִשָּׁה: **עָלָה** אֱלֹהִים בִּתְרוּעָה סִימָן:
נַחוּם אַרְבָּעָה וְשִׁבְעָה: **יַּל**-מַיִם סִימָן:
חֲבַקּוּק חֲמִשִּׁים וְשִׁשָּׁה: **וּלְךָ** תִּהְיֶה צְדָקָה סִימָן:
צְפַנְיָה חֲמִשִּׁים וּשְׁלֹשָׁה: **גַּן** נָעוּל סִימָן.
חַגַּי שְׁלֹשִׁים וּשְׁמוֹנָה: כִּי אִם-**בָּלָה** סוּדוֹ סִימָן.
זְכַרְיָה מָאתַיִם וְאַחַד עָשָׂר: אַשְׁרֵי **כָל-יְרֵא** י״י סִימָן.
מַלְאָכִי חֲמִשִּׁים וַחֲמִשָּׁה: וְיַעֲקֹב **הָלַךְ** לְדַרְכּוֹ סִימָן:

סְכוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל כָּל שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר נְבִיאִים אֶלֶף וַחֲמִשִּׁים. **כִּי-**
שָׂרִיתָ עִם אֱלֹהִים סִימָן. וְחָצְיוֹ לָבֶן בְּגִלְלָכֶם צִיּוֹן שָׂדֶה
תֵּחָרֵשׁ. וּסְדָרָיו עֶשְׂרִים וְאֶחָד. וּלְכָבוֹד **אֶהְיֶה** בְּתוֹכָהּ סִימָן:

Behold I will send you Elijah the prophet before the great and terrible day of the Lord come (Ma 4[5]). The sign is י׳ת׳ק׳ק׳ (*see* on Isaiah).

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the Twelve.

HOSEA: a hundred and ninety and seven; the sign is, Neither **DID thy** foot **SWELL** (ב=2, צ=90, ק=100, ה=5; De 8[4]).

JOEL: seventy and three; the sign is, Put ye in the **SICKLE** (מ=40, ג=3, ל=30; Joel 3[13]).

AMOS: a hundred and forty and six; the sign is, Her children **RISE UP** (ק=100, מ=40, ו=6; Pr 31[26]).

OBADIAH: twenty and one; the sign is, **SURELY** God is good to **Israel** (א=1, כ=20; Ps. 73[1]).

JONAH: forty and eight; the sign is, Israel doeth **VALIANTLY** (ח=8, י=10, ל=30; Nu 24[18]).

MICAH: a hundred and five; the sign is, God **IS GONE UP** with a shout (ע=70, ל=30, ה=5; Ps. 47[5]).

NAHUM: four* and seven; the sign is, Water **SHALL FLOW** (י=10, ז=7, ל=30; Nu 24[7]).

HABAKKUK: fifty and six; the sign is, **AND** it shall be righteousness **UNTO THEE** (ו=6, ל=30, כ=20; De 24[13]).

ZEPHANIAH: fifty and three; the sign is, A **GARDEN** shut up (ג=3, נ=50; Ca 4[12]).

HAGGAI: thirty and eight; the sign is, But **HE REVEALETH** his secret (ג=3, ל=30, ה=5; Am 3[7]).

ZECHARIAH: two hundred and eleven; the sign is, Blessed is every one **THAT FEARETH** the Lord (י=10, ר=200, א=1; Ps 128[1]).

MALACHI: fifty and five; the sign is, And Jacob **WENT** on his way (ה=5, ל=30, כ=20; Ge 32[1]).

The number of the verses of all the twelve prophets is a thousand and fifty; the sign is, FOR THOU HAST STRIVEN WITH God (כ=20, י=10, ש=300, ר=200, י=10, ת=400, ע=70, מ=40;

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* *sic*; a misprint for ארבעים, forty.

Ge 32^{28}). And its middle point is, Therefore shall Zion for your sake be plowed as a field (Mi 3^{12}). And its sections are twenty and one; the sign is, And I WILL BE the glory in the midst of her (א=1, ה=5, י=10, ה=5; Zech 2^{5}).

PSALMS.

חָזָק

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְּסֵפֶר תְּהִלִּים אַלְפַּיִם וַחֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת וְעֶשְׂרִים וְשִׁבְעָה. וְסִימָנוֹ יי׳ **אָהַבְתִּי** מְעוֹן **בֵּיתֶךָ** וּמְקוֹם מִשְׁכַּן כְּבוֹדֶךָ. וְחֻצְיוֹ וַיְפַתּוּהוּ בְּפִיהֶם. וּסְדָרָיו תִּשְׁעָה עָשָׂר. וְסִימָנוֹ הַמַּשְׂבִּיעַ **בַּטּוּב** עֶדְיֶךָ׃

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Psalms is two thousand and five hundred and twenty and seven; and its sign is, Lord I LOVe the haBITATION OF THY HOUSE and the pLAce where Thy glory dWELleth (א=1, ב=2, ת=400, י=10, ע=70, ו=6, ן=700, ב=2, י=10, ת=400, ך=500, ק=100, ו=6, ש=300, כ=20; Ps 26^{8}). And its middle point is, But they flattered him with their mouth (Ps 78^{36}). And its sections are nineteen; and its sign is, Who satisfieth thy mouth WITH GOOD THINGS (ב=2, ט=9, ו=6, ב=2; Ps 103^{5}).

PROVERBS.

חָזָק

סְכוּם פְּסוּקִים שֶׁל סֵפֶר מִשְׁלֵי תֵּשַׁע מֵאוֹת וַחֲמִשָּׁה עָשָׂר. וְ**חָשַׁר** דְּבוֹרָה סִימָן׃ וְחֻצְיוֹ לִפְנֵי־שֶׁבֶר גָּאוֹן. וּסְדָרָיו שְׁמוֹנָה. **אָז** תֵּלֵךְ לָבֶטַח דַּרְכֶּךָ סִימָן׃

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Proverbs is nine hundred

and fifteen; the sign is, THEN SANG DEboraH (ו=6, ת=400, ש=300, ר=200, ד=4, ה=5; Ju 5[1]). And its middle point is, Pride goeth before destruction (Pr 16[18]). And its sections are eight; the sign is, THEN shalt thou walk in thy way securely (א=1, ז=7; Pr 3[23]).

JOB.

חזק

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי אִיּוֹב אֶלֶף וְשִׁבְעִים. וְסִימָנוֹ וְגִלֵּיתִי לָהֶם **עֲתֶרֶת** שָׁלוֹם וֶאֱמֶת. וְחֶצְיוֹ אֲשֶׁר־קִמְּטוּ וְלֹא־עֵת. וּסְדָרָיו שְׁמוֹנָה. וְסִימָנוֹ **אָהַב** ה׳ שַׁעֲרֵי צִיּוֹן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Job is a thousand and seventy; and its sign is, And I will reveal unto them ABUNDANCE of peace and truth (ע=70, ת=400, ר=200, ת=400; Je 33[6]). And its middle point is, Who were snatched away before their time (Job 22[16]). And its sections are eight; and its sign is, The Lord LOVETH the gates of Zion (א=1, ה=5, ב=2; Ps 87[2]).

CANTICLES.

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְּשִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים מֵאָה וְשִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר. וְסִימָנוֹ אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר־**טוֹב עַל**־הַמֶּלֶךְ. וְחֶצְיוֹ נֶרֶךְ וְכַרְכֹּם:

The number of the verses of the Song of Songs is a hundred and seventeen; and its sign is, Who spake GOOD FOR the king (ט=9, ו=6, ב=2, ע=70, ל=30; Esth 7[9]). And its middle point is, Spikenard and saffron (Ca 4[14]).

RUTH.

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְּסֵפֶר רוּת שְׁמוֹנִים וַחֲמִשָּׁה. וְסִימָנוֹ סוּרָה שְׁבָדֹה־**פֹּה** פְּלֹנִי אַלְמֹנִי. וְחֶצְיוֹ וַתֹּאמֶר רוּת הַמּוֹאֲבִיָּה גַּם כִּי־אָמַר אֵלַי:

The number of the verses of the book of Ruth is eighty and five; and its sign is, Ho, such a one! turn aside, sit down HERE (פ=80, ה=5; Ru 4[1]). And its middle point is, And Ruth the Moabitess said, Yea, he said unto me (Ru 2[21]).

LAMENTATIONS.

הֲשִׁיבֵנוּ יְהוָה אֵלֶיךָ וְנָשׁוּבָה חַדֵּשׁ יָמֵינוּ כְּקֶדֶם: סִימָן **י״ת״קק:**

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי אֵיכָה מֵאָה וַחֲמִשִּׁים וְאַרְבָּעָה. וְסִימָנוֹ יִסַּע **קָדִים** בַּשָּׁמָיִם. וְחֶצְיוֹ לְדַכֵּא תַּחַת רַגְלָיו:

Turn Thou us unto Thee, O Lord, and we shall be turned, renew our days as of old (La 5[21]); the sign is י׳ת׳ק׳ק׳ (*see* on Isaiah).

The number of the verses of Lamentations is a hundred and fifty and four; and its sign is, He caused THE EAST WIND to blow in the heaven (ק=100, ד=4, י=10, מ=40; Ps 78[26]). And its middle point is, To crush under foot (La 3[34]).

ECCLESIASTES.

סוֹף דָּבָר הַכֹּל נִשְׁמָע אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים יְרָא וְאֶת־מִצְוֹתָיו שְׁמוֹר כִּי־זֶה כָּל־הָאָדָם: סִימָן **י׳ת׳ק׳ק׳**

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְּסֵפֶר קֹהֶלֶת מָאתַיִם וְעֶשְׂרִים וּשְׁנַיִם. וְסִימָנוֹ מַה־שֶּׁהָיָה **כְּבָר** נִקְרָא שְׁמוֹ. וְגַם חֶצְיוֹ מַה־שֶּׁהָיָה כְּבָר נִקְרָא שְׁמוֹ. וּסְדָרָיו אַרְבָּעָה. וְסִימָנוֹ **אָבָא־בָם** אוֹדֶה יָהּ:

This is the end of the matter; all hath been heard: fear God and keep His commandments; for this is the whole duty of man (Ec 12[13]); the sign is י׳ת׳ק׳ק׳ (*see* on Isaiah).

The number of the verses of the book of Ecclesiastes is two hundred and twenty and two; and its sign is, Whatsoever hath been the name thereof was given LONG AGO (כ=20, ב=2, ר=200;

Ec 6^{10}). And its middle point is, Whatsoever hath been the name thereof was given long ago (Ec 6^{10}). And its sections are four; and its sign is, I WILL ENTER into them, I will give thanks unto the Lord (א=1, ב=2, א=1; Ps 118^{19}).

ESTHER.

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דִמְגִלַּת אֶסְתֵּר מֵאָה וְשִׁשִּׁים וְשִׁבְעָה. וְסִימָנוֹ כַּבְּדֵנִי נָא נֶגֶד־זְקֵנֵי עַמִּי. וְחֶצְיוֹ וַתַּעַן אֶסְתֵּר וַתֹּאמֶר. וּסְדָרָיו חֲמִשָּׁה. וְסִימָנוֹ וְזֶה **גַּב** הַמִּזְבֵּחַ׃

The sum of the verses of the roll of Esther is a hundred and sixty and seven; and its sign is, Honour me now I pray thee before THE ELDERS of my people (ז=7, ק=100, ב=50, י=10; I Sa 15^{30}). And its middle point is, Then answered Esther and said (Esth 5^{7}). And its sections are five; and its sign is, And this shall be THE BASE of the altar (ג=3, ב=2; Ez 43^{13}).

DANIEL.

חֲזָק

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְּסֵפֶר דָּנִיֵּאל שְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת וַחֲמִשִּׁים וְשִׁבְעָה. וְסִימָנוֹ כִּי רוּחַ יי׳ **נָשְׁבָה** בּוֹ. וְחֶצְיוֹ בַּהּ בְּלֵילְיָא קְטִיל בֶּלְשַׁאצַּר. וּסְדָרָיו שִׁבְעָה. וְסִימָנוֹ וְעֵינֵי רְשָׁעִים תִּכְלֶינָה וּמָנוֹס **אָבַד** מִנֶּהֶם וְתִקְוָתָם מַפַּח־נָפֶשׁ׃

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Daniel is three hundred and fifty and seven; and its sign is, Because the breath of the Lord BLOWETH upon it (נ=50, שׁ=300, ב=2, ה=5; Is 40^{7}). And its middle point is, In that night Belshazzar was slain (Da 5^{30}). And its sections are seven; and its sign is, But the eyes of the wicked shall fail, and they SHALL HAVE NO way to flee, and their hope shall be the giving up of the ghost (א=1, ב=2, ד=4; Job 11^{20}).

EZRA-NEHEMIAH.

חֲזָק

סְכוּם פְּסוּקֵי דְּעֶזְרָא וּנְחֶמְיָה שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת וּשְׁמוֹנִים וּשְׁמוֹנָה.
וְסִימָנוֹ זְכוֹר י״י **חֶרְפַּת** עֲבָדֶיךָ. וְחֲצִיוֹ וּבֵין עֲלִיַּת הַפִּנָּה.
וּסְדָרָיו עֲשָׂרָה. וְסִימָנוֹ עַל הַר־**גָּבֹהַּ** עֲלִי־לָךְ מְבַשֶּׂרֶת צִיּוֹן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Ezra and Nehemiah is six hundred and eighty and eight; and its sign is, Remember Lord THE REPROACH of thy servants (ח=8, ר=200, פ=80, ת=400; Ps 89[51]). And its middle point is, And between the ascent of the corner (Ne 3[32]). And its sections are ten; and its sign is, O thou that tellest good tidings to Zion get thee up into the HIGH mountain (ג=3, ב=2, ה=5; Is 40[9]).

I, II CHRONICLES.

חֲזַק וְנִתְחַזֵּק הַמְחוֹקֵק לֹא יוּזָק

סְכוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל כָּל דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים אֶלֶף וְשֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת וַחֲמִשִּׁים
וְשִׁשָּׁה וַיִּרְאוּ **אֶת־הָאָרֹן** וַיִּשְׂמְחוּ לִרְאוֹת סִימָן. וְחֲצִיוֹ וְעַל
אֹצְרוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ עַזְמָוֶת בֶּן־עֲדִיאֵל. וּסְדָרָיו חֲמִשָּׁה וְעֶשְׂרִים. עַד
אֲשֶׁר־עַד־**כֹּה** בֵּרַכַנִי ה׳ סִימָן

BE STRONG AND WE WILL BE STRONG. THE LAW-GIVER IS NOT STRAITENED.

The number of the verses of the whole of Chronicles is a thousand and six hundred and fifty and six; the sign is, And they saw THE ARK and REJOICEd to see it (ת=400, ה=5, א=1, ר=200, ן=700, י=10, ש=300, מ=40; I Sa 6[13]). And its middle point is, And over the king's treasuries was Azmaveth the son of Adiel (I Chr 27[25]). And its sections are five and twenty; the sign is, Forasmuch as HITHERto the Lord hath blessed me (כ=20, ה=5; Josh 17[14]).

ERRATA

IN

Massoretic Notes to Hebrew Bible, Vienna, 1891.

PAGE

4 Ge 3^{6} for באס״ף read בס״ף

177 Le 10^{4} for הגריש read הגרש

ib. for התרסא read התלשא

287 De 1^{1} for ויתהיל read ויתחיל

290 De 2^{8} for פיסקא read פסקא

305 For v. 28 read v. 14

365 For 4. 24 read v. 24

424 Ju 13^{2} add הפטרת נשא *i.e.*, the Haphtārah for the 35th Sabbath, corresponding to the Pārāshāh, Nu 4^{21}—7^{89}

429 Ju 16^{5} for חת׳ read הת׳

535 For v. 17 read v. 19

555 I Ki $2^{39,40}$ for באס״ף read בס״ף

564 I Ki 7^{20} for השכבה read השבכה

609 II Ki 2^{22} for הסר read חסר

615 II Ki 5^{18} delete כתיב ולא ק׳ v. 18

649 II Ki 20 for v. 14 read v. 19

714 For v. 2 מה read v. 2 מ״ה

720 For v. 18 v. 25 read vv. 18,25

722 For הפטורת read הפטרת

725 For v. 8 read v. 9

728 For בזק״ read בז״ק

738 Is 66^{23}, read סבירין

766 Je 17 for v. 7 read v. 17

830 Je 51^{34} for idib. read ibid.

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